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VOCABULARIUM LATIALE:  
OR, A  
Latin Vocabulary.

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IN TWO PARTS.

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The FIRST being a Collection of the most usual and easy *Latin* Words, whether *Primitive* or *Derivative*, with their Signification in *English*;

After the ORDER of the

Eight Parts of SPEECH:

GIVING

A Specimen of each, and most naturally shewing the *Gender*, *Increase*, *Declension* and *Motion* of Nouns and Pronouns; with the *Conjugation*, *Preterperfect Tense*, and *Supine* of Verbs, both *Simple* and *Compound*.

The SECOND shewing the Variation and Declining of all the *Declinable* Parts, both *Regular* and *Irregular*.

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Late Schoolmaster at Stratford.

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The FOURTEENTH EDITION, carefully Corrected.

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L O N D O N:

PRINTED FOR B. LAW, IN AVE-MARIA-LANE; G. G. AND J. AND J. ROBINSONS, AND J. WALKER, PATER-NOSTER-ROW; W. RICHARDSON, UNDER THE ROYAL EXCHANGE; AND J. SEWELL, CORNHILL.

M DCC XCI.



# THE P R E F A C E.

**T**HE Design of this Collection is to furnish Children with a competent Stock of Latin Words, of the most ordinary and common Use, and to assist them in the Declining of all the Varieties of Nouns, Pronouns, and Verbs. Perhaps here are the fewest Words that appear in any Work of this Kind; and for that Reason, I suppose it likely to be the more useful and acceptable in the World, since the great Length of our common Vocabularies (as well as the confused Mixture of Genders, Declensions, and Conjugations) is found too often to discourage both the Master from Teaching, and the Scholar from learning them, with any tolerable Pleasure or Patience.

And as for the Method in which the Words are placed, I think, I have such a worthy Precedent as none need be ashamed to follow, viz. the Learned Dr. Goad, in his **LATIN PRIMITIVES**, which is the best Collection of this Kind that I have seen extant. But I must confess, I took no Regard, whether the Words were Primitive or Derivatives, if I found them of common Use, since a very great Part of the Primitives, as well as Derivatives, is seldom or never met with in the reading of Classics, or useful to the common Exercises of School Boys.

But I have endeavoured strictly to shew both the Gender and Declension of every Noun, as also the Kind, Conjugation, Preterperfect Tense, and Supine, of the Verbs, under their several Ranks; to which latter, I have annexed their Compounds, if not all, yet the most usual, and especially such as vary from the Simples, in the Method of the Oxford Annotators, which I compared and found most agreeable to such Grammarians of Note as I had by me. And I promise myself, that this Method, well followed, will make the Grammar Rules much more easy to the Learner afterwards. 'Twill certainly so rivet the Preterperfect Tenses and Supines in his Memory, that the Rules of As in Præsenti will be in a manner useless, many considerable Errors of them being hereby prevented, and their Defects supplied.

And though this Vocabulary may light in the hands of some that have a Prejudice or Aversion to the Trouble of committing single Words to Memory, and so slight the former Part of it as less useful, yet, I hope, none of our Profession will wrong their Judgment so much as to object against the Necessity of Declining all Words in the fullest Manner, or to say, that a Method can be contrived too plain and expeditiously for young



young Beginners in the Latin Tongue. And this is the Design of the latter Part of this Book, and the only Reason why it was put by itself, with References where to find Variety of Examples in the former Part, which cannot but be very beneficial, even to those who do not take the Pains to learn them by heart.

And for Confirmation of my Opinion in this, I appeal to the Preface of our common Grammar, where, in the Seventh Paragraph, (too long to insert here, but worthy to be a standnig Rule to all Teachers of the Latin Tongue) the Author recommends the Multitude of Examples; withal advising, that the easiest and most common (of which the former Part of this Book consists) be taken first, and that they be varied and declined in all Forms; and, in a Word, he esteems it not fit that a Child should be put forward, till he be absolute Master of what is explained, supplied, and made easy for him, in the latter Part of this Vocabulary. And it is a comfortable Consideration, that this excellent Method of grounding a Latinist both is and has been for many Years used in all Schools of Note at Home, as well as it is generally beyond Sea. And they that have followed it will readily testify and recommend the Advantages of it, from the good Success of their own Labours.

I shall only add a Caution or two, necessary to be minded in the Use of this Book, and I have done.

When any Latin Word is distinguished by the Italian Character, I will signify it to be obsolete, or very rarely used.

If no Supine, or Termination of a Supine, be set after a Preterperfect Tense, 'tis because 'tis wanting.

When the Terminations are set after any Simple, to denote the Preterperfect Tense and Supine, and no such Termination is placed after its Compounds, which always follows in a small Letter, take it for granted, that they are to be formed as their Simple Verb aforegoing.

Some few Abbreviations and Letters are used for whole Words; but they are so plain to any Master, that I may spare the Trouble of explaining them.

Lastly, in the Formation of Verbs, I thought it best for the Learner to have only one or two of the Prime Significations of the Tenses in English, and to learn the Elegant Varieties of each Tense more fully afterwards, at their first Entrance upon Translating into Latin.

For which Purpose, there are many good Helps provided in the Authors, that furnish us with such Examples; particularly in Walker's and Leeds's; which the Learned know to be none of the worst of their Kind, though much disused in Schools of later Years, for Reasons best known among themselves.



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# Vocabularium Latiale :

OR,

A Vocabulary of the most *Usual* Latin Words,  
*methodically* ranked according to the *Order*  
of the *Eight Parts of Speech*.

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## CHAP I.

*Substantives of the First Declension.*

### I. Masculines.

**C**Omēta-æ, a blazing star  
Laniſta, a fencer  
Lixa, a scullion  
Nauta, a sailor  
Papa, a pope  
Poēta, a poet  
Rabŭla, a wrangler  
Satrāpa, a peer  
Scriba, a writer  
Scurra, a buffoon

### II. Feminines.

Acicŭla, a pin  
Ala, a wing  
Anima, a soul  
Anſa, a handle  
Aqua, water  
Aquila, an eagle  
Ara, an altar  
Aranca, a spider

Arca, a chest	
Area, a court yard	20
Arēna, sand	
Avia, a grandmother	
Aula, a [prince's] court	
Aura, a gale	
5 Bacca, a berry	25
Balæna, a whale	
Barba, a beard	
Bestia, a beast	
Brasſica, a cabbage	
10 Bruma, winter	30
Buccina, a trumpet	
Bulla, a bubble	
Camēra, a chamber	
Casa, a cottage	
atēna, a chain	35
Cauda, a tail	
15 Cauſa, a cause	
Cepa, an onion	
Cera, wax	
Charta, paper	40
Chorda,	



Cherda, *a bow string*  
 Cithăra, *a harp*  
 Clava, *a club*  
 Cœna, *a supper*  
 Columba, *a pigeon*  
 Coma, *a lock of hair*  
 Copia, *plenty*  
 Coſta, *a rib*  
 Crapŭla, *a surfeit*  
 Crēpida, *a slipper*  
 Crēta, *chalk*  
 Crumēna, *a purse*  
 Culīna, *a kitchen*  
 Culpa, *a fault*  
 Cura, *care*  
 Curia, *a court [of law]*  
 Cymba, *a boat*  
 Domīna, *a lady*  
 Faba, *a bean*  
 Fabŭla, *a tale*  
 Fama, *a report*  
 Fenestra, *a window*  
 Fiſtŭla, *a pipe*  
 Flamma, *a flame*  
 Forma, *a shape*  
 Fossa, *a ditch*  
 Funda, *a sling*  
 Furca, *a fork*  
 Gemma, *a jewel*  
 Gena, *a cheek*  
 Gleba, *a clod*  
 Gloria, *glory*  
 Gluma, *a husk*  
 Gula, *a throat*  
 Gutta, *a drop*  
 Hasta, *a spear*  
 Hedēra, *ivy*  
 Herba, *a herb*  
 Hora, *a hour*  
 Janua, *a gate*  
 Ira, *anger*  
 Juba, *a mane*  
 Lacryma, *a tear*  
 Lana, *wool*

Lappa, *a bur* 85  
 Libra, *a pound*  
 Lima, *a file*  
 Linea, *a line*  
 45 Lingua, *a tongue*  
 Litēra, *a letter* 90  
 Lucerna, *a candle*  
 Lyra, *a harp*  
 Machīna, *an engine*  
 50 Macŭla, *a blot*  
 Mala, *the cheek bone* 95  
 Mamma, *the teat*  
 Mappa, *a napkin*  
 Massa, *a lump*  
 55 Menſa, *a table*  
 Mica, *a crumb* 100  
 Mola, *a mill*  
 Muſca, *a fly*  
 Natūra, *nature*  
 60 Nebŭla, *a miſt*  
 Norma, *a ruler* 105  
 Nota, *a mark*  
 Novacŭla, *a razor*  
 Ocrēa, *a boot*  
 65 Offa, *a gobbet*  
 Officīna, *a ſhop* 110  
 Olla, *a pot*  
 Opēra, *labour*  
 Ora, *a border*  
 70 Pagīna, *a page*  
 Patīna, *a platter* 115  
 Pecunia, *money*  
 Penna, *a quill*  
 Pera, *a ſatchel*  
 75 Pila, *a ball*  
 Placenta, *a cake* 120  
 Plaga, *a ſtroke*  
 Planta, *a plant*  
 Platēa, *a ſtreet*  
 80 Pluma, *a feather*  
 Pœna, *punishment* 125  
 Pompa, *a ſtately ſhow*  
 Porta, *a [city] gate*  
 Præda, *a prey* Puella,



Puella, <i>a girl</i>		Toga, <i>a gown</i>	160
Rana, <i>a frog</i>	130	Tuba, <i>a trumpet</i>	
Regūla, <i>a rule</i>		Tunica, <i>a coat</i>	
Rima, <i>a chink</i>		Turba, <i>a rout</i>	
Rixa, <i>a quarrel</i>		Turma, <i>a troop</i>	
Rosa, <i>a rose</i>		Vacca, <i>a cow</i>	165
Rota, <i>a wheel</i>	135	Vagina, <i>a scabbard</i>	
Ruga, <i>a wrinkle</i>		Vena, <i>a vein</i>	
Sagitta, <i>an arrow</i>		Venia, <i>pardon</i>	
Scala, <i>a ladder</i>		Vesica, <i>a bladder</i>	
Scheda, <i>a sheet</i>		Vespa, <i>a wasp</i>	170
Schola, <i>a school</i>	140	Vetula, <i>an old woman</i>	
Sella, <i>a bench</i>		Via, <i>a way</i>	
Semita, <i>a path</i>		Vidua, <i>a widow</i>	
Sera, <i>a lock</i>		Villa, <i>a country house</i>	
Serra, <i>a saw</i>		Viola, <i>a violet</i>	175
Seta, <i>a bristle</i>	145	Virga, <i>a twig</i>	
Situla, <i>a bucket</i>		Vita, <i>life</i>	
Spica, <i>an ear of corn</i>		Ulna, <i>an ell</i>	
Sporta, <i>a basket</i>		Umbra, <i>a shadow</i>	
Stella, <i>a star</i>		Urna, <i>a pitcher</i>	180
Stilla, <i>a drop</i>	150	Urtica, <i>a nettle</i>	
Sylva, <i>a wood</i>		Uva, <i>a grape</i>	
Tabula, <i>a plank</i>			
Teda, <i>a torch</i>			
Tegula, <i>a tile</i>			
Tela, <i>a web</i>			
Terra, <i>land</i>	155	Advēna, <i>a stranger</i>	
Tersera, <i>a dye</i>		Dama, <i>a buck or doe</i>	
Testa, <i>a shell</i>		Incōla, <i>an inhabitant</i>	185
Tibia, <i>a pipe</i>		Talpa, <i>a mole</i>	
		Verna, <i>a slave</i>	

## III. Commons.

155	Advēna, <i>a stranger</i>	
	Dama, <i>a buck or doe</i>	
	Incōla, <i>an inhabitant</i>	185
	Talpa, <i>a mole</i>	
	Verna, <i>a slave</i>	

## C H A P. II.

## Substantives of the Second Declension.

## I. Masculines in us.

**A**gnus-i, *a lamb*  
 Angēlus, *an angel*  
 Angulus, *a corner*  
 Animus, *a mind*  
 Annulus, *a ring*  
 Annus, *a year*

Afsinus, *an ass*  
 Avus, *a grandfather*  
 Baculus, *a stick*  
 Cadus, *a barrel*  
 Calamus, *a reed*  
 Calceus, *a shoe*  
 5 Caminus, *a chimney*  
 Campus, *a [plain] field*

Can-



Cantharus, a jug  
 Carrus, a cart  
 Caseus, cheese  
 Cervus, a stag  
 Chorus, a choir  
 Cibus, meat  
 Circulus, a circle  
 Clavus, a nail  
 Clypeus, a buckler  
 Coquus, a cook  
 Corvus, a raven  
 Cumulus, an heap  
 Cuneus, a wedge  
 Cyathus, a cup  
 Cygnus, a swan  
 Denarius, a penny  
 Deus, God  
 Diabolus, a devil  
 Digitus, a finger  
 Discipulus, a scholar  
 Discus, a dish; a coin  
 Dolus, deceit  
 Dominus, a lord  
 Dumus, a bush  
 Equus, a horse  
 Famulus, a waiting man  
 Favus, a honey comb  
 Filius, a son  
 Fumus, smoke  
 Fungus, a mushroom  
 Furnus, an oven  
 Fusus, a spindle  
 Galerus, a hat  
 Gallus, a cock  
 Gladius, a sword  
 Graculus, a daw  
 Hamus, a hook  
 Herus, a master  
 Hircus, a goat  
 Hædus, a kid  
 Hortulanus, a gardener  
 Hortus, a garden  
 Humerus, a shoulder  
 Laqueus, a snare

15	Lectus, a bed	
	Lupus, a wolf	60
	Malleus, a hammer	
	Maritus, a husband	
	Mendicus, a beggar	
20	Milvus, a kite	
	Modius, a bushel	65
	Modus, a manner	
	Morbus, a disease	
	Mulus, a mule	
25	Mundus, the world	
	Murus, a [city] wall	70
	Nasus, a nose	
	Nervus, a sinew	
	Nidus, a nest	
30	Nimbus, a shower	
	Nodus, a knot	75
	Nucleus, a kernel	
	Numerus, a number	
	Nummus, money	
35	Nuncius, a messenger	
	Obolus, a halfpenny	80
	Oculus, an eye	
	Pagus, a village	
	Pannus, cloth	
40	Pediculus, a louse	
	Pesulus, a bolt	85
	Pileus, a cap	
	Pilus, an hair	
	Populus, a people	
45	Porcus, a hog	
	Pugnis, a fist	90
	Pullus, a young one	
	Puteus, a well	
	Racemus, a cluster	
50	Ramus, a bough	
	Remus, an oar	95
	Rivus, a river	
	Saccus, a bag	
	Scopulus, a rock	
55	Scopus, a mark	
	Somnus, sleep	100
	Succus, juice	
	Sulcus, a furrow	Taurus,



Taurus, *a bull*  
 Terminus, *a bound*  
 Thesaurus, *a treasure*  
 Titulus, *a title*  
 Tubus, *a pipe*  
 Ventus, *a wind*  
 Vicus, *a street*  
 Vitulus, *a calf*  
 Urceus, *a pitcher*  
 Urfus, *a bear*

## II. Masculines in er not increasing.

Ager-gri, *a field*  
 Aper-pri, *a boar*  
 Cancer-cri, *a crab fish*  
 Caper-pri, *a goat*  
 Coluber-bri, *a snake*  
 Culter-tri, *a knife*  
 Fiber-bri, *a beaver*  
 Liber-bri, *a book*  
 Magister-tri, *a master*  
 Minister-tri, *a servant*

## III. Masculines in er increasing short.

Gener-eri, *a son-in-law*  
 Levir-iri, *a brother-in-law*  
 Presbyter-eri, *a priest*  
 Puer-eri, *a boy*  
 Socer-eri, *a father-in-law*  
 Vir-iri, *a man*

## IV. Feminines.

Buxus-i, *a box-tree*  
 Cedrus, *a cedar*  
 Cerasus, *a cherry-tree*  
 Colus, *a distaff*  
 Corylus, *a hazel*  
 Cupressus, *a cypress*  
 Fagus, *a beech-tree*  
 Fraxinus, *an ash*  
 Humus, *the ground*  
 Malus, *an apple-tree*  
 Methodus, *a method*  
 Morus, *a mulberry-tree*

Myrtus, *a myrtle*  
 Ornus, *a wild ash*  
 105 Platānus, *a plane-tree*  
 Populus, *a poplar*  
 Prunus, *a plum-tree* 145  
 Pyrus, *a pear-tree*  
 Sambucus, *an alder*  
 110 Taxus, *a yew-tree*  
 Ulmus, *an elm*  
 Vannus, *a fan* 150

## V. Neuters.

Adagium, *a proverb*  
 Ævum, *an age*  
 Antrum, *a den*  
 115 Aratrum, *a plough*  
 Aurum, *gold* 155  
 Bellum, *war*  
 Carpentum, *a coach*  
 Cingulum, *a girdle*  
 120 Cœnum, *dirt*  
 Collum, *the neck* 160  
 Damnum, *loss*  
 Delictum, *an offence*  
 Dolium, *a tub*  
 Donum, *a gift*  
 Ferrum, *iron* 165  
 Folium, *a leaf*  
 125 Forum, *a market*  
 Fretum, *a narrow sea*  
 Frustum, *a piece*  
 Granum, *a grain* 170  
 Gremium, *a bosom*  
 Ingenium, *wit*  
 130 Jugum, *a yoke*  
 Linum, *flax*  
 Lorum, *a thong* 175  
 Lucrum, *gain*  
 Lutum, *clay*  
 135 Malum, *an apple*  
 Membrum, *a limb*  
 Mentum, *a chin* 180  
 Metallum, *metal*  
 Negotium, *business*

## B

Oppidum,



Oppidum, a town	Saxum, a [great] stone	205
Osculum, a kiss	Sceptrum, a sceptre	
Ostium, a door	185 Scortum, a harlot	
Ovum, an egg	Scutum, a shield	
Pallium, a cloke	Seculum, an age	
Patibulum, a gallows	Sigillum, a seal	210
Peccatum, sin	Signum, a sign	
Pedum, a sheep hook	190 Solum, the ground	
Pisum, pease	Somnium, a dream	
Plumbum, lead	Spatium, a space	
Poculum, a cup	Stagnum, a pond	215
Pomum, an apple	Telum, a dart	
Porrum, a leek	195 Templum, a temple	
Pratum, a meadow	Tergum, the back	
Præceptum, a command	Vadum, a ford	
Prælium, a battle	Velum, a sail	220
Præmium, a reward	Verbum, a word	
Prandium, a dinner	200 Vinculum, a bond	
Pretium, a price	Vinum, wine	
Probrum, disgrace	Vitium, vice	
Rapum, a turnip	Vocabulum, a word	225
Regnum, a kingdom	Unguentum, an ointment	

## C H A P. III.

## Substantives of the Third Declension.

## I. Masculines not increasing.

**A**Xis, an axle-tree  
 Callis, a path  
 Cassis, a hunting net  
 Caulis, a stalk  
 Collis, a [little] hill  
 Crinis, hair  
 Ensis, a sword  
 Fascis, a faggot  
 Follis, a pair of bellows  
 Frater-tris, a brother  
 Funis, a rope  
 Fustis, a club

Ignis, fire  
 Imber-bris, a shower  
 Mensis, a month  
 Orbis, a round thing  
 Panis, bread  
 Pater-tris, a father  
 Piscis, a fish  
 5 Postis, a post  
 Sentis, a thorn  
 Torris, a fire-brand  
 Unguis, a nail  
 Vectis, a latch  
 10 Venter-tris, a belly  
 Vermis, a worm  
 Verres, a [sucking] pig

II. Femi-



II. Feminines not increasing.

Ædes-is, a temple  
Auris, an ear  
Avis, a bird.  
Caro, carnis, flesh  
Cautes-is, a rock  
Clades, slaughter  
Clavis, a key  
Cutis, a skin  
Felis, a cat  
Mater-tris, a mother  
Messis, a harvest  
Moles, a heap  
Nates, a buttock  
Navis, a ship  
Nubes, a cloud  
Ovis, a sheep  
Pestis, a plague  
Sudes, a hedge stake  
Turris, a tower  
Tussis, a cough  
Vallis, a valley  
Vestis, a garment  
Vulpes, a fox

III. Neuters not increasing.

Altäre-is, an altar  
Aplustre-is, a streamer  
Clochleare, a spoon  
Colläre, a band  
Concläve, a closet  
Cubile, a bed  
Mantile, a towel  
Mare, the sea  
Monile, a necklace  
Ovile, a sheep fold  
Rete, a net  
Sedile, a stool  
Suile, a hog sty  
Tibiäle, a stocking

IV. Commons not increasing.

Affinis, a cousin by marriage 65  
Canis, a dog, or bitch  
30 Civis, a citizen  
Hostis, a [public] enemy  
Juvēnis, a young person  
Patruēlis, a cousin german 70  
Senex, an old man or woman  
35 Sodālis, a companion  
Testis, a witness  
Vates, a prophet

V. Masculines increasing sharp, or long.

Adāmas-antis, a diamond 75  
Dens, dentis, a tooth  
Elephas-antis, an elephant  
45 Gigas-antis, a giant  
Glis, gliris, a dormouse  
Greus, gregis, a flock 80  
Lebes-ētis, a kettle  
Magnes-ētis, a load-stone  
Mas, maris, the male  
50 Mos, moris, a manner  
Mus, muris, a mouse 85  
Nepos-ōtis, a grandchild  
Pes, pedis, a foot  
Rex, regis, a king  
Sol, solis, the sun

55 O. ōnis, Masc.

Bufo, a toad 90  
Buteo, a buzzard  
Capo, a capon  
Carbo, a coal  
60 Carpio, a carp  
Caupo, a victualler 95  
Cerdo, a cobbler  
Curculio, a weazle  
Draco, a dragon



Fullo, *a fuller*  
 Helluo, *a glutton*  
 Histrion, *a stage-player*  
 Leo, *a lion*  
 Ligo, *a spade*  
 Mango, *a broker*  
 Melo, *a melon*  
 Morio, *a fool [in a play]*  
 Mucro, *a [sword's] point*  
 Nebulo, *a knave*  
 Pavo, *a peacock*  
 Præco, *a crier*  
 Prædo, *a pirate or robber*  
 Salmo, *a salmon*  
 Scipio, *a staff*  
 Sermo, *a discourse*  
 Tyro, *a beginner*  
 Titio, *a brand [quench'd]*  
 Umbo, *a knot*  
 Unio, *a pearl*

### Or, ōris, Masc.

Amātor, *a lover*  
 Amor, *love*  
 Cruor, *gore-blood*  
 Doctōr, *a teacher*  
 Dolor, *grief*  
 Error, *a mistake*  
 Fossor, *a ditcher*  
 Honor, *honour*  
 Lector, *a reader*  
 Lepor, *wit*  
 LiCTOR, *a serjeant*  
 Messor, *a reaper*  
 Odor, *a scent*  
 Olor, *a swan*  
 Pastor, *a shepherd*  
 Peccātor, *a sinner*  
 Pictor, *a painter*  
 Preceptor, *a master*  
 Pretor, *a Lord-Mayor*  
 Scissor, *a taylor*

	Scriptor, <i>a writer</i>	
100	Senātor, <i>an alderman</i>	140
	Sutor, <i>a cobbler</i>	
	Textor, <i>a weaver</i>	
	Tonfor, <i>a barber</i>	
	Vapour, <i>a steam</i>	
105	Venātor, <i>a huntsman</i>	145
	Viātor, <i>a traveller</i>	
	VI. Feminines increasing	
	<i>sharp.</i>	
	Æstas-ātis, <i>summer</i>	
110	Ætas-ātis, <i>an age</i>	
	Ars, artis, <i>a trade</i>	
	Arx, arcis, <i>a castle</i>	150
	Calx, calcis, <i>lime</i>	
	Cervix-icis, <i>the neck</i>	
115	Cornix-icis, <i>a crow</i>	
	Cos, cotis, <i>a whetstone</i>	
	Crux, crucis, <i>a cross</i>	155
	Dos, dotis, <i>a portion</i>	
	Fæx, fæcis, <i>dregs</i>	
	Falx, falcis, <i>a sickle</i>	
	Fax, facis, <i>a torch</i>	
120	Gens, gentis, <i>a nation</i>	160
	Glans, glandis, <i>an acorn</i>	
	Lanx, lancis, <i>a scale</i>	
	Lex, legis, <i>a law</i>	
	Lis, litis, <i>strife</i>	
125	Mercēs-ēdis, <i>a reward</i>	165
	Merx, mercis, <i>ware</i>	
	Mors, mortis, <i>death</i>	
	Nutrix-icis, <i>a nurse</i>	
	Nux-nucis, <i>a nut</i>	
130	Palus-ūdis, <i>a fen</i>	170
	Partis, partis, <i>a part</i>	
	Plebs, plebis, <i>the commons</i>	
	Quies-ētis, <i>rest</i>	
	Radix-icis, <i>a root</i>	
135	Salus-ūtis, <i>health</i>	175
	Trabs, trabis, <i>a beam</i>	
	Strix-icis, <i>a stripe</i>	
	Virtus-ūtis, <i>virtue</i>	

Voluptas-



Voluptas-ātis, *pleasure*Vox, vocis, *a voice*Uxor-ōris, *a wife*

## O, ōnis, Fem.

Actio, *an action*Dictio, *a word*Legio, *a band*Natio, *a nation*Opinio, *a thought*Petitio, *a request*Potio, *a drink*Ratio, *a reason*Regio, *a country*Visio, *a sight*VII. Neuters increasing  
sharp.Æs, æris, *brass*Calcar-āris, *a spur*Capital-ālis, *a high crime*Cervicīal-alis, *a bolster*Crus, cruris, *the leg*Exemplar-aris, *a copy*Fel, fellis, *gall*Jus, juris, *law*Laquear-āris, *an [arched] roof*Lupānar-āris, *a bawdy-house*Mel, mellis, *honey*Os, ōris, *a mouth*Os, ossis, *a bone*Pus, puris, *matter*Rus, ruris, *the country*Tocūlar-āris, *a wine press*Vas, valis, *a vessel*VIII. Commons increas-  
ing sharp.Adolescens-tis, *a youth*Autor-ōris, *an author*Bos, bovis, *an ox or cow*180 Cliens-tis, *a vassal*Custos-ōdis, *a keeper*Dux, ducis, *a leader*Fur, furis, *a thief*Hæres-ēdis, *an heir*Infans-tis, *an infant*Limax-ācis, *a snail*185 Parens-tis, *a parent*Sacerdos-ōtis, *a priest*Sus, suis, *a boar or sow*IX. Masculines increasing  
short.190 Æther-ēris, *the sky*Anser-ēris, *a goose*Aster-ēris, *a board*Calix-icis, *a cup*Codex-icis, *a book*Gurgēs-itis, *a whirlpool*Lapis-idis, *a stone*Later-ēris, *a brick*Lepus-ōris, *a hare*195 Merges-itis, *a sheaf*Ordo-inis, *order*Passer-ēris, *a sparrow*Pecten-inis, *a comb*Pollex-icis, *a thumb*200 Poples-itis, *the ham*Polex-icis, *a flea*Satteltes-itis, *a halbard-man*Sorex-icis, *a rat*Stipes-itis, *a stock*205 Termes-itis, *a maggot*Turbo-inis, *a whirlwind*Turtur-ūris, *a turtle*Vertex-icis, *the top of the head*Vesper-ēris, *the evening*

245

X. Feminines increasing  
short.210 Arbor-ōris, *a tree*Arundo-inis, *a reed*

Bellis-



Bellis-īdis, a daisy  
 Caligo-īnis, a mist  
 Cassis-īdis, an helmet  
 Cuspis-īdis, a [weapon's] point  
 Forfex-īcis, a pair of shears  
 Grando-īnis, hail  
 Hirūdo-īnis, a horse-leech  
 Hirundo-īnis, a swallow  
 Imāgo-īnis, a picture  
 Mulier-ēris, a woman  
 Origo-īnis, a beginning  
 Pecus-ūdis, cattle  
 Pellex-īcis, a concubine  
 Sartago-īnis, a frying-pan  
 Seges, ētis, a [standing] crop  
 Virgo-īnis, a maid  
 Vorāgo-īnis, a gulf

### XI. Neuters increasing short.

Acus-ēris, chaff  
 Agmen-īnis, a troop  
 Cacūmen-īnis, a top  
 Cadāver-ēris, a carcase  
 Caput-ītis, a head  
 Carmen-īnis, a poem  
 Corpus-ōris, a body  
 Crimen-īnis, a fault  
 Decus-ōris, honour  
 Dedecus-ōris, a disgrace  
 Femur-ōris, a thigh  
 Flumen-īnis, a river  
 Fœdus-ēris, a league  
 Forāmen-īnis, a hole  
 Fulmen-īnis, a thunderbolt  
 Funus-ēris, a burial  
 Genus-ēris, a kind  
 Germen-īnis, a sprout  
 Glomus-ēris, a clow  
 Gramen-īnis, grass  
 Guttur-ūris the throat  
 Iter, itinēris, a journey  
 Latus-ēris, a side

Limen-īnis, a threshold  
 Littus-ōris, the shore  
 Lumen-īnis, light  
 Marmor-ōris, marble  
 Munus-ēris, a gift  
 Nemus-ōris, a forest  
 Nomen-īnis, a name  
 Olus-ēris, a pot-herb  
 Onus-ēris, a burden  
 Pectus-ōris, the breast  
 Pignus-ōris, a pawn  
 Piper-ēris, pepper  
 Pondus-ēris, a weight  
 Robur-ōris, an oak  
 Scelus-ēris, villainy  
 Semen-īnis, seed  
 Stercus-ōris, dung  
 Stramen-īnis, straw  
 Suber-ēris, a cork  
 Tempus-ōris, time

265 Uber-ēris, a pap  
 Ulcus-ēris, a boil  
 Vellus-ēris, a fleece  
 Vēber-ēris, a stripe  
 Vimen-īnis, a twig  
 270 Volūmen-īnis, a volume of a book

### XII. Commons increasing short.

Ales-ītis, a bird  
 275 Anas-ātis, a duck or drake  
 Antistis-ītis, a governor  
 Auceps-ūpis, a fowler  
 Augur-ūris, a diviner  
 Auspex-īcis, a guide  
 280 Comes-ītis, a companion  
 Conjux-ūgis, a married person  
 Eques-ītis, a rider  
 Exul-ūlis, a banished person  
 Homo-īnis, a man or woman  
 285 Hospes-ītis, a guest  
 Index-īcis, a discoverer, a pointer  
 Interpres-ētis, an expounder



Miles-itis, *a soldier*  
 Pedes-itis, *a footman*  
 Præses-idis, *a president*  
 Præful-ulis, *a prelate*

330 | Princeps-ipsis, *a prince*  
 Pugil-ilis, *a fighter*  
 Vindex-icis, *a revenger*

## C H A P. IV.

*Substantives of the Fourth Declension.*

## I. Masculines.

**Æ** Stus-ūs, *the tide*  
 Arcus, *a bow*  
 Artus, *a limb*  
 Cantus, *a tune*  
 Censu, *an estate*  
 Conātus, *an endeavour*  
 Currus, *a chariot*  
 Exercitus, *an army*  
 Exitus, *an end*  
 Fluctus, *a wave*  
 Gradus, *a degree*  
 Gressus, *a step*  
 Lacus, *a lake*  
 Lusus, *sport*  
 Metus, *fear*  
 Motus, *a motion*  
 Nexus, *a knot*  
 Passus, *a pace*  
 Portus, *a haven*  
 Potus, *drink*  
 Questus, *a complaint*  
 Risus, *laughter*  
 Ritus, *a ceremony*  
 Saltus, *a leap*

Sensus, *sense* 25  
 Sinus, *a bosom*  
 Sumptus, *charge*  
 Versus, *a verse*

## II. Feminines.

5 Anus, *an old woman*  
 Domus-i, vel ūs, *a house* 30  
 Ficus, *a fig*  
 Laurus-i, vel ūs, *a laurel*  
 Manus, *a hand*  
 10 Nurus, *a daughter-in-law*  
 Pinus, *a pine-tree* 35  
 Porticus, *a gallery*  
 Quercus, *an oak*  
 Tribus, *a tribe*

15

## III. Neuters undeclined in the singular number.

20 Cornu, *a horn, pl. cornua*  
 Gelu, *a frost* 40  
 Genu, *a knee, pl. genua*  
 Tonitru, *thunder*  
 Veru, *a spit, pl. verua*



## C H A P. V.

*Substantives of the Fifth Declension.*

## Masculines.

**M** Eridies-ēi, *the south*

## Masc. or Fem.

Dies, *a day*

## Feminines.

Acies, *an edge*

Cæsaries, *a lock of hair*

Facies, *a face*

Fides-ēi, *faith*

Glacies, *ice*

Macies, *leanness*

Pauperies, *poverty*

Planities, *a plain*

Res, *a thing*

Species, *a kind*

Spes, *hope*

5

10

## C H A P. VI.

*Adjectives.*I. *In us-a-um regularly declined.*

**A** Cerbus-a-um, *bitter*

Acidus, *sour*

Acūtus, *sharp*

Ægrōtus, *sick*

Æquus, *even*

Albus, *white*

Alternus, *by course*

Altus, *high*

Amārus, *bitter*

Amplus, *large*

Angustus, *narrow*

Antīquus, *ancient*

Aptus, *fit*

Arcānus, *secret*

Aridus, *dry*

Astūtus, *crafty*

Avārus, *covetous*

Avidus, *greedy*

Augustus, *honourable*

Barbārus, *savage*

Bellicus, *warlike*

Benignus, *kind*

Blandus, *fair-spoken*

Bonus, *good*

Brutus, *brutish*

5 Calvus, *bald*

Canōrus, *loud*

Canus, *hoary*

Castus, *chaste*

Cavus, *hollow*

10 Charus, *dear*

Clarus, *bright*

Claudus, *lame*

Cœcus, *blind*

Cœnōsus, *dirty*

15 Commōdus, *convenient*

Crassus, *thick*

Crudus, *raw*

Cunctus, *all*

20

25

30

35

Curtus,



Curtus, *short*  
 Curvus, *crooked*  
 Decōrus, *comely*  
 Densus, *close*  
 Dignus, *worthy*  
 Dimidius, *half*  
 Dirus, *curfed*  
 Doctus, *learned*  
 Durus, *hard*  
 Ebrius, *drunk*  
 Egēnus, *beggarly*  
 Elixus, *boiled*  
 Eximius, *famous*  
 Facētus, *witty*  
 Facundus, *eloquent*  
 Famelicus, *hungry*  
 Fatuus, *foolish*  
 Ferus, *wild*  
 Fessus, *wearv*  
 Fidus, *trustv*  
 Firmus, *stedfast*  
 Fœcundus, *plentiful*  
 Fœdus, *foul*  
 Formōsus, *handsome*  
 Fortunātus, *lucky*  
 Fraternus, *brotherly*  
 Frigīdus, *cold*  
 Fuscus, *brown*  
 Garrūlus, *prattling*  
 Gelīdus, *cold*  
 Generōsus, *noble*  
 Gnarus, *skilful*  
 Gnavus, *industrious*  
 Gratus, *welcome*  
 Gravīdus, *big with young*  
 Hirsūtus, *hairy*  
 Humānus, *courteous*  
 Idoneus, *fit*  
 Impius, *wicked*  
 Insānus, *mad*  
 Iracundus, *hasty*  
 Jejūnus, *fasting*  
 Jucundus, *pleasant*  
 Lætus, *joyful*

40 Largus, *bountiful*  
 Lascivus, *wanton* 85  
 Lassus, *wearv*  
 Latus, *board*  
 Laxus, *loose*  
 45 Lentus, *slow*  
 Lepīdus, *witty* 90  
 Limpīdus, *clear*  
 Longus, *long*  
 Lucīdus, *bright*  
 50 Luscus, *one-eyed*  
 Madīdus, *wet* 95  
 Magnus, *great*  
 Malignus, *spiteful*  
 Malus, *bad*  
 55 Mancus, *maimed*  
 Manfuētus, *tame* 100  
 Marīnus, *of the sea*  
 Matūrus, *ripe*  
 Medius, *middlemost*  
 60 Merus, *unmixt*  
 Mirus, *wonderful* 105  
 Modīcus, *mean*  
 Mœstus, *sad*  
 Molestus, *troublesome*  
 65 Morōsus, *froward*  
 Multus, *much* 110  
 Mundus, *clean*  
 Mutīlus, *maimed*  
 Mutus, *dumb*  
 70 Novus, *new*  
 Nudus, *naked* 115  
 Obscūrus, *dark*  
 Onustus, *laden*  
 Opīmus, *rich*  
 75 Opportūnus, *seasonable*  
 Orbus, *bereaved* 120  
 Otiōsus, *idle*  
 Pallīdus, *pale*  
 Parcus, *sparing*  
 80 Parvus, *little*  
 Paternus, *fatherly* 125  
 Patūlus, *open*  
 Paucus, *few*



Peritus, <i>skilful</i>		Strenuus, <i>lusty</i>	
Pius, <i>godly</i>		Subitus, <i>sudden</i>	
Planus, <i>plain</i>		130 Superbus, <i>proud</i>	
Plenus, <i>full</i>		Supinus, <i>flat on his back</i>	175
Pravus, <i>corrupt</i>		Surdus, <i>deaf</i>	
Pretiōsus, <i>costly</i>		Tantus, <i>so great</i>	
Priscus,	} <i>old or ancient</i>	135 Tardus, <i>slow</i>	
Pristinus,		Temulentus, <i>drunken</i>	
Pronus, <i>inclinable</i>		Terrēnus, <i>earthly</i>	180
Publicus, <i>public</i>		Torvus, <i>grim</i>	
Pudicus, <i>chaste</i>		Truncus, <i>maimed</i>	
Fullus, <i>black</i>		Tutus, <i>safe</i>	
Purus, <i>clean</i>		140 Vacuus, <i>empty</i>	
Putridus, <i>rotten</i>		Vanus, <i>vain</i>	185
Quantus, <i>how great</i>		Varius, <i>sundry</i>	
Quotus, <i>of what number</i>		Vastus, <i>huge</i>	
Rabidus, <i>mad [as a dog]</i>		Venustus, <i>beautiful</i>	
Rapidus, <i>swift</i>		145 Verecundus, <i>bashful</i>	
Rarus, <i>seldom</i>		Verus, <i>true</i>	190
Raucus, <i>hoarse</i>		Vicinus, <i>neighbouring</i>	
Rectus, <i>straight</i>		Vivus, <i>alive</i>	
Remotus, <i>far off</i>		Ultimus, <i>last</i>	
Reus, <i>guilty</i>		150 Umbrōsus, <i>shady</i>	
Robustus, <i>strong</i>		Unicus, <i>only</i>	195
Rotundus, <i>round</i>		Urbānus, <i>of the city</i>	
Rufus, <i>red-haired</i>			
Rusticus, <i>of the country</i>		II. In er-a-um not in-	
Rutilus, <i>fiery-red</i>	155	creasing.	
Sævus, <i>cruel</i>			
Salvus, <i>safe</i>		Æger-gra-grum, <i>sick</i>	
Sanctus, <i>holy</i>		Ater-tra-trum, <i>black, brown</i>	
Sanus, <i>sound</i>		160 Creber-bra-brum, <i>frequent</i>	
Saucius, <i>wounded</i>		Glaber-bra-brum, <i>smooth</i>	200
Sedūlus, <i>careful</i>		Intēger-gra-grum, <i>whole</i>	
Serēnus, <i>clear</i>		Macer-cra-crum, <i>lean</i>	
Serus, <i>late</i>		Niger-gra-grum, <i>black, dark</i>	
Sevērus, <i>rigorous</i>		165 Piger-gra-grum, <i>lazy</i>	
Siccus, <i>dry</i>		Pulcher-chra-crum, <i>fair</i>	205
Singūlus, <i>every one</i>		Ruber-bra-brum, <i>red</i>	
Situs, <i>placed, buried</i>		Sacer-cra-crum, <i>holy</i>	
Sordidus, <i>filthy</i>		Scaber-bra-brum, <i>rough</i>	
Spissus, <i>close, thick</i>		170 Sinister-tra-trum, <i>on the left</i>	
Spurcus, <i>nasty</i>			
Stolidus, <i>foolish</i>			



### III. In er-era-erum in- creasing short.

Asper-ĕra-ĕrum, rough  
Dexter, on the right hand  
Lacer, rent, torn  
Liber, free  
Prosper, fortunate  
Tener, tender  
Satur-ŭra-ŭrum, full

210

215

### IV. Irregulars of three Endings.

Totus, whole  
Solus, alone  
Ullus, any  
Nullus, none  
Alius-a-ud, another  
Alter-ĕra-ĕrum, another, one of  
the two  
Uter-tra-trum, whether of the two  
Neuter-tra-trum, neither

220

### V. Adjectives of two End- ings in is M. & F. e Neut.

Æquālis &-e, equal  
Agrestis, clownish  
Brevis, short  
Comis, courteous  
Commūnis, common  
Crudēlis, cruel  
Deformis, ugly  
Dulcis, sweet [tasted]  
Facilis, easy  
Fatālis, deadly  
Fidēlis, faithful  
Fortis, valiant  
Fragilis, brittle  
Grandis, big  
Gravis, heavy  
Habilis, fit

225

230

235

240

Hilāris, merry  
Humilis, low  
Illustris, famous  
Immānis, cruel  
Inānis, empty  
Joculāris, jesting  
Lævis, smooth  
Lenis, gentle  
Levis, light  
Liberalis, bountiful  
Mitis, mild, meek  
Mollis, soft  
Mortālis, mortal  
Nobilis, noble  
Omnis, all  
Pinguis, fat  
Putris, rotten  
Qualis, of what sort  
Rudis, ignorant  
Similis, like  
Singulāris, excellent  
Sterilis, barren  
Suavis, sweet [scented]  
Talis, such  
Tenuis, slender  
Tristis, sad  
Turpis, filthy  
Venālis, to be sold  
Viridis, green  
Utilis, useful

245

250

255

260

265

270

### VI. In er Masc. is Masc. and Fem. e. Neut.

Acer, acris & acre, sharp [tasted]  
Alācer-cris & cre, chearful  
Campester-ſtris & ſtre, of the field  
Celēber-bris & bre, famous  
Celer-ĕri: & ĕre, swift  
Equester ris & ſtre, of the horse  
Paluſter is & ſtre, of the fens  
Pedester ris & ſtre, of the foot  
Saluber is & bre, wholesome  
Sylveſ-ri-ſtris & ſtre, woody

275

280



Volūcer-cris & cre, *swift*

## VII. Adjectives of one Ending in three Articles.

Atrox-ōcis, *cruel*  
 Audax-ācis, *bold*  
 Demens-tis, *mad*  
 Dives-itis, *rich*  
 Fāllax-acis, *deceitful*  
 Ferox-ōcis, *fierce*  
 Fœlix-īcis, *happy*  
 Hebes-ētis, *dull*  
 Impar-āris, *odd*  
 Inops-ōpis, *poor*  
 Insons-tis, *harmless*  
 Par-paris, *equal, even*  
 Pauper-ēris, *poor*  
 Procax-ācis, *impudent*  
 Sons, fontis, *guilty*  
 Recens-tis, *fresh*  
 Repens-tis, *sudden*  
 Sospes-itis, *safe*  
 Velox-ōcis, *swift*  
 Vetus-ēris, *old*

## VIII. Adjectives undeclined.

Frugi, *thrift*  
 Nequam, *wicked*  
 Quot, *how many?*  
 Tot, *so many*  
 Aliquot, *some*  
 Quot-quot, *as many as*

## IX. Numerals undeclined.

Quatour, *four*  
 Quinque, *five*  
 Sex, *six*  
 Septem, *seven*  
 Octo, *eight*  
 Novem, *nine*  
 Decem, *ten*

Undēcim, *eleven* 315  
 Duōdecim, *twelve*  
 Tredēcim, *thirteen*

Quatuordēcim, *fourteen*

Quindēcim, *fifteen*

Sexdēcim, *sixteen* 320

Septemdēcim, *seventeen*

Octodēcim,

285 Duodeviginti, } *eighteen*

Novemdēcim,

Undeviginti, } *nineteen*

Viginti, *twenty*

325

Triginta, *thirty*

290

Quadraginta, *forty*

Quinquaginta, *fifty*

Sexaginta, *sixty*

Septuaginta, *seventy*

330

Octoginta, *eighty*

295

Nonaginta, *ninety*

Centum, *an hundred*

Mille, *a thousand*

Bis mille, *two thousand*

335

Ter mille,

300

Tria millia, } *three thousand*

## X. Numerals of three Endings.

Unus, *one*

Primus, *first*

Binus, *two and two*

Secundus, *second*

305

Duplus, *double*

340

Trinus, *three by three*

Tertius, *the third*

Triplus, *threefold*

Quaternus, *four by four*

Quartus, *the fourth*

345

Quadrūplus, *fourfold*

310

Quinus, *five and five*

Quintus, *the fifth*

Senus, *by sixes*

Sextus, *the sixth*

350

Septenarius, *by sevens*

Septimus,



Septimus, <i>the seventh</i>		Quindenī, <i>fifteen</i>	385
Octāvus, <i>the eighth</i>		Vicēni, <i>twenty</i>	
Octūplus, <i>eight fold</i>		Trecēni, <i>thirty</i>	
Nonus, <i>the ninth</i>	355	Quadragēni, <i>forty</i>	
Decimus, <i>the tenth</i>		Quinquagēni, <i>fifty</i>	
Decūplus, <i>ten-fold</i>		Sexagēni, <i>sixty</i>	390
Undecimus, <i>the eleventh</i>		Septuagēni, <i>seventy</i>	
Duodecimus, <i>the twelfth</i>		Octogēni, <i>eighty</i>	
Vicesimus, } <i>the twentieth</i>	360	Ducenti, <i>two hundred</i>	
Vigesimus, }		Trecenti, <i>three hundred</i>	
Tricesimus, }		Quadringenti, <i>four hundred</i>	395
Trigesimus, }		Quingenti, <i>five hundred</i>	
Quadragesimus, <i>the fortieth</i>		Sexcenti, <i>six hundred</i>	
Quinquagesimus, <i>the fiftieth</i>		Septingenti, <i>seven hundred</i>	
Sexagesimus, <i>the sixtieth</i>		Octingenti, <i>eight hundred</i>	
Septuagesimus, <i>the seventieth</i>	365	Noningenti, <i>nine hundred</i>	400
Octogesimus, <i>the eightieth</i>		XI. Numerals in plex,	
Nonagesimus, <i>the nintieth</i>		Masc. Fem. and Neut.	
Centenus, }		Simplex-icis, <i>of one sort</i>	
Centesimus, }		Duplex, <i>two-fold</i>	
Centūplus, <i>an hundred-fold</i>		Triplex, <i>three-fold</i>	
Ducentesimus, <i>the two hundredth</i>		Quadruplex, <i>four-fold</i>	
Trecentesimus, <i>the three hundredth</i>	370	Quintūplex, <i>five-fold</i>	405
Quadringentesimus, <i>the four hundredth</i>		Sextūplex, <i>six-fold</i>	
Quingentesimus, <i>the five hundredth</i>		Septemplex, <i>seven-fold</i>	
Sexcentesimus, <i>the six hundredth</i>		Octūplex, <i>eight-fold</i>	
Septingentesimus, <i>the seven hundredth</i>	375	Nonūplex, <i>nine-fold</i>	
Octingentesimus, <i>the eight hundredth</i>		Decūplex, <i>ten-fold</i>	410
Noningentesimus, <i>the nine hundredth</i>		Centūplex, <i>an hundred-fold</i>	
Millesimus, <i>the thousandth</i>		XII. The Months are Sub-	
The following Numerals		stantives of the Masc.	
want the sing. Number.		and Fem. Gender.	
Ambo-æ-o, <i>both</i>		Januarius, <i>January</i>	
Duo-æ-o, <i>two</i>	380	Februarius, <i>February</i>	
Tres, tria, <i>three</i>		Martius, <i>March</i>	
Novēni-æ-a, <i>nine</i>		Aprilis, <i>April</i>	415
Undēni, <i>eleven</i>		Maius, <i>May</i>	
Duōdeni, <i>by dozens</i>		Junius, <i>June</i>	
		Julius, }	
		Quintilis, }	July
		Augustus, }	
		Sextilis, }	August
			Sep.



September-bris, September 420 | November, November  
October, October | December, December

## C H A P. VII.

## Pronouns.

## I. Primitives.

N. The three first are Substantives, the rest Adjectives.

E GO mei, I

Tu tui, thou

Sui, of himself, of herself, of themselves

Ille-a-ud, he or that

Ipse-a-um, he, the self-same

Ille.a-ud, he-or that

Hic, hæc, hoc, he or this

Is, èa, id, he, or this [what

Qui, quæ, quod, which, who, or

Quis, quæ, quod, or quid, who, which, or what

## II. Derivatives.

Meus-a-um, my or mine

Tuus-a-um, thy or thine

Suus-a-um, his, her, or theirs

Noster-tra-trum, yours

Nostras-trātis (c. 3.) belonging to us, of our party

Vestras-ātis (c. 3.) of your side

Cujas-ātis (c. 3.) of what party, of what country?

## III. Compounds.

Egomet. I myself

Tute, thou thyself

Sese, himself, herself, themselves

Idem, eadem, idem, the same

Illic illæc illoc, that same

Isthic Isthæc Isthoc, v. Isthæc, that same

Hiccine hæccine hoccine, whether this

Istiusmōdi (und.) of that sort

Hujusmōdi (und.) of this sort

Quidam quædam quoddam, a certain person or thing

Quivis quævis quodvis, any one, any thing

Quilibet quælibet quodlibet, any one, any thing

Quicunque quæcunque, quodcunque, whosoever, whatsoever

Quisquis quicquid, whosoever, whatsoever

Quisnam quænam quodnam, v. quidnam, which? what?

Quispiam quæpiam quodpiam, v. quidpiam, somebody, something

Quisquam quæquam quidquam, any body, any thing

Quisque quæque quodque, every body, every thing

Unusquisque unaquæque unumquod; every body, every thing

Ecquis ecqua ecquod, v. ecquid, whether any?

Nequis nequa nequod, v. nequid, lest any

Aliquis aliqua aliquod, v. aliquid, any body, somebody, something

Numquis numqua numquod, v. numquid, whether any?

Siquis siqua siquod, v. siquid, any



## C H A P. VIII.

Verbs in o, of the first Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

## I. Actives in o-avi-atum.

<b>A</b> QUO-avi-atum, to match	Incanto, to charm	
Adæquo, to make equal	Recanto, to unsay	
Coæquo, to level, to make alike	Capto, to catch	15
Exæquo, to make smooth, to equalize	Incepto, to begin	
Estimo, to esteem	Castigo, to chastise	
Existimo, to suppose, to imagine	Causo, inusit.	
Agito, to shake, to toss	Accuso, to blame	
Cogito, to think	Incuso, to complain of	
Exagito, to disquiet	Excuso, to excuse	
Amo, to love	Recuso, to refuse	
Adamo, to love dearly	Celebro, to make famous	
Readamo, to love again	Concelebro, to solemnize	
Animo, to encourage	Celo, to hide	
Exanimo, to dishearten, to strike one dead	Concelo, to keep close	
Apto, to fit	Commodo, to lend	20
Adapto, to fit to	Accomodo, to suit, to fit	
Arcto, to bind strait	Incommodo, to do a spight	
Coarcto, to straiten	Concilio, to procure	
Aro, to plough	Reconcilio, to make friends again	
Exaro, to dig up, to write	Consummo, to finish	
Asto, to roast	Contamino, to defile, to mix	
Ausculco, to hearken	Copulo, to join	
Subausculco, to listen privately	Crema, to burn, to set on fire	
Autumo, to think	Creo, to create	25
Beo, to make happy	Procreo, to beget	
Calco, to kick	Recreo, to refresh	
Conculco, to trample under foot	Crucio, to torment	
Inculco, to repeat, to beat into one's head	Diceracio, to trouble much	
Proculco, to tread down	Excrucio, to torture	
Canto, to sing	Culpo, to find fault	
Decanto, to repeat, to chant	Cumulo, to heap	
	Accumulo, to gather on heaps	
	Curo, to take care	30
	Accuro, to look well too	
	Pro-	



Procūro, *to provide*  
 Damno, *to disapprove*

Condemno, *to condemn*

Debello, *to vanquish*

Debilito, *to weaken*

Delīneo, *to draw out*

Dico, *to devote*

Abdīco, *to renounce*

Dedīco, *to dedicate*

Vindīco, *to claim*

Indīco, *to discover*

Prædīco, *to preach*

Dolo, *to chip with an ax*

Dono, *to present*

Condōno, *to pardon*

Redōno, *to restore*

Edūco, *to bring up*

Eructo, *to belch out, to threaten*

Fabrīco, *to forge, to build* 40

Fascīno, *to bewitch*

Fatīgo, *to weary*

Defatīgo, *to tire out*

Firmo, *to strengthen*

Affirmo, *to avouch*

Confirmo, *to fortify, to allure*

Flagīto, *to desire*

Efflagīto, *to desire earnestly*

Foro, *to bore*

Perfōro, *to bore through*

Fugo, *to chase, to put to flight*

Genēro, *to beget, to produce*

Degēnero, *to grow worse*

Gesto, *to bear, to carry*

Glomēro, *to wind upon a bottom*

Agglomēro, *to crowd close*

Conglomēro, *to heap together*

Grego, *inuit.*

Aggrēgo, *to gather in troops*

Congrēgo, *to gather together*

Segrēgo, *to separate*

Guberno, *to govern*

Gusto, *to taste*

Degusto, *to taste slightly*

Habito, *to dwell*

Cohabito, *to live together*

Inhabito, *to inhabit*

Jacto, *to brag*

Conjecto, *to think, to guess*

Immōlo, *to sacrifice*

55

Inchoo, *to begin*

Inquino, *to stain*

Irrito, *to provoke*

Judico, *to judge*

Dijudico, *to distinguish between*

Præjudico, *to judge beforehand*

Jugūlo, *to stab, to cut one's throat*

60

Lacēro, *to tear*

Dilacēro, *to rend in pieces*

Lacto, *to allure*

Allecto, *to wheedle*

Delecto, *to delight*

Illecto, *to entice*

Oblecto, *to please*

Lævigo, *to polish*

Lanio, *to cut like a butcher*

Dilanio, *to tear asunder*

Laudo, *to praise, to commend*

65

Collaudo, *to praise together*

Laxo, *to loosen, to untie*

Relaxo, *to unbind, to divert*

Lego, *to send away, to bequeath*

Allēgo, *to alledge, to shew a reason*

Ablē-

35

40

45

50



Ablēgo, to send far away  
 Relēgo, to banish  
 Levo, to lighten, to lift  
 Allēvo, to lift up  
 Relēvo, to free, to discharge  
 Sublēvo, to succour  
 Libēro, to set free  
 Delibēro, to consider  
 Libo, to taste, to sip  
 Delibo, to smack slightly  
 Libro, to weigh, to poise  
 Ligo, to bind, to tie  
 Alligo, to fasten, to make guilty  
 Colligo, to wrap together  
 Obligo, to bind fast, to oblige  
 Subligo, to tie under  
 Limo, to file, to polish  
 Elimo, to smooth, to finish  
 Loco, to place  
 Collōco, to place together  
 Elōco, to hire out  
 Lustro, to view, to survey 75  
 Illustro, to brighten, to make plain  
 Perlustro, to view all over  
 Luxo, to disjoin  
 Macēro, to waste, to torment  
 Emacēro, to make clean  
 Macūlo, to blot  
 Emacūlo, to take out spots  
 Commacūlo, to defile, to imbrue  
 Mando, to charge  
 Amando, to send away  
 Demando, to intrust  
 Commendo, to commend  
 Emendo, to amend (à menda)  
 Mandūco, to chew 80  
 Ministro, to attend, to supply  
 Administro, to manage  
 Subministro, to furnish  
 Monstro, to shew

Commonstro, to shew plainly  
 Demonstro, to prove clearly  
 Præmonstro, to foreshew  
 Muto, to change  
 Commūto, to exchange  
 Immūto, to alter  
 Permūto, to exchange  
 Transmūto, to alter quite  
 Narro, to tell  
 Enarro, to tell at large  
 Denarro, to tell in order  
 Prænarro, to tell beforehand  
 Neco-avi-atum, to kill 85  
 Enēco, enēcui, & āvi, enectum,  
 & enecātum, to kill, to trouble  
 Internēco-ui, & avi, ctum, &  
 ātum, to put to the sword  
 Nego, to deny, to say no  
 Abnēgo, to deny point blank  
 Denēgo, to refuse  
 Pernēgo, to deny to the last  
 Nomīno, to call, to give a  
 name  
 Agnomīno, to nick name  
 Cognomīno, to give a surname  
 Denomīno, to name  
 Noto, to mark  
 Annōto, to remark, to set down  
 Denōto, to mark out  
 Nudo, to strip naked  
 Denūdo, to make bare  
 Numēro, to count, to pay 90  
 Annumēro, to reckon to  
 Denumēro, to pay ready money  
 Fernumēro, to tell over  
 Enumēro, to number up  
 Nuncio, to tell  
 Annuncio, to bring news  
 Denuncio, to give warning  
 Enuncio, to publish, to utter  
 Prænuncio, to foretell



Pronuncio, to pronounce		Importo, to carry in	
Renuncio, to relate, to disclaim		Supporto, to carry privily	
Nuncūpo, to call by name		Repōto, to bring again	
Onĕro, to load		Postūlo, to require	
Exonĕro, to unload		Expostūlo, to demand, to chide	
Opto, to wish		Privo, to rob, to deprive	
Adopto, to choose for a son		Probo, to like, to prove	
Exopto, to wish greatly		Apprōbo, to approve	
Coopto, to make choice of		Comprōbo, to like well	
Oro, to beseech	95	Imprōbo, to dislike	
Adōro, to worship		Reprōbo, to reject	
Exōro, to obtain by begging		Publico, to publish	110
Perōro, to conclude a speech		Pulso, to thump, to knock	
Orno, to trim, to adorn		Compulso, to beat against	
Adorno, to set off, to beautify		Purgo, to cleanse	
Exorno, to garnish, to deck		Expurgo, to clear, to justify	
Suborno, to bring in false witness		Compurgo, to clear	
Ostento, to brag		Perpurgo, to scour, to cleanse thoroughly	
Paco, to appease		Puto, to think, to prune	
Palpo, to stroke gently		Compūto, to cast up an account	
Paro, to procure	100	Depūto, to esteem, to assign	
Appāro, to make ready		Ampūto, to cut off	
Compāro, to compare		Repūto, to think again	
Præpāro, to prepare		Suppūto, to reckon up	
Repāro, to repair		Rigo, to water	
Patro, to perform		Irrigo, to moisten, to soak	
Perpĕtro, to commit		Rogo, to ask	115
Impĕtro, to obtain		Abrōgo, to abolish	
Pello, inusitatum		Erōgo, to lay out	
Appello, to call, to appeal		Derōgo, to take away	
Compello, to speak to one		Irrōgo, to impose	
Interpello, to interrupt		Interrōgo, to ask	
Penĕtro, to pierce		Prorōgo, to defer	
Placo, to pacify		Surrōgo, to put in one's room	
Planto, to plant, to set	105	Rumīno, to chew the cud	
Supplanto, to trip up, to under- mine		Runco, to weed	
Porto, to carry		Sacro, to devote, to curse	
Apporto, to bring to		Consĕcro, to make holy	
Comporto, to carry together		Obsĕcro, to beseech	
Exporto, to carry out		Sagīno,	



Sagino, to cram, to fatten

Salvo, to save 120

Salūto, to salute

Confalūto, to greet together

Refalūto, to greet again

Sano, to heal

Satio, to cloy, to glut

Exsatio, to satisfy

Satūro, to fill the belly

Saucio, to wound 125

Sedo, to allay

Servo, to keep

Asservo, to keep safe

Conservo, to keep together

Observo, to watch

Signo, to mark

Assigno, to appoint

Designo, to mark out

Consigno, to seal

Obsigno, to seal up

Subsigno, to sign under

Simūlo, to pretend

Adsimulo, to counterfeit

Dissimūlo, to dissemble

Specto, to look upon 130

Expecto, to look for

Spero, to hope

Despero, to despair

Spolio, to rob

Despolio, to spoil, to pillage

Stimūlo, to prick, to enrage

Extimūlo, to push forward

Stipo, to fill up, to thicken

Constipo, to cram close

Strangūlo, to choke 135

Sugillo, to box, to buffet

Supĕro, to exceed

Exsupĕro, to surmount

Taxo, to rate, to reprove

Tempĕro, to govern, to  
forbear

Attempĕro, to make fit

Obtempĕro, to obey

Tento, to try 140

Intento, to stretch out, to threaten

Pertento, to prove thoroughly

Sustento, to uphold

Titillo, to tickle, to pleasure

Tolĕro, to endure

Traĕto, to handle

Attrecto, to grope, to touch

Contrecto, to touch often

Detrecto, to refuse, to abate

Obtrecto, to disparage

Pertracto, to handle much

Trucido, to kill

Turbo, to trouble 145

Deturbo, to tumble down

Perturbo, to disorder much

Interturbo, to hinder

Disturbo, to overthrow

Vasto, to lay waste

Devasto, utterly to waste

Vellico, to pluck, to twitch

Velo, to cover

Revĕlo, to discover

Ventilo, to winnow, to fan

Verbĕro, to beat 150

Diverbĕro, to strike

Verso, to turn over and over

Veltigo, to trace by the foot

Investigo, to search diligently

Perveltigo, to search thoroughly

Vexo, to vex, to trouble

Divexo, to trouble much

D 2

Vibro



Vibro, to shake, to brandish		Concerto, to quarrel together	
Violo, to transgress	155	Decerto, to fight it out	
Vitio, to corrupt		Cello, to cease, to loiter	175
Vito, to avoid, to shun		Clamo, to cry out	
Devito, to eschew		Claudico, to halt	
Invito, to call, to invite		Coaxo, to croak, like a frog	
Vitupero, to blame		Corusco, to flash [raven	
Voco, to call		Crocito, to croak, like a	
Advoco, to call to		Deliro, to doat	180
Avoco, to call away		Duro, to last, to continue	
Evoco, to call out		Ejulo, to bewail	
Convoco, to call together		Equito, to ride	
Invoco, to call upon		Obequito, to ride about	
Provoco, to challenge		Erro, to wander	185
Revoco, to call back		Aberro, to wander away	
Sevoco, to call aside		Oberro, to run up and down	
Voro, to devour	160	Pererro, to wander all over	
Devoro, to swallow up		Exulo, to be banished	
Ufurpo, to use often		Febricito, to be sick of a fever	
Vulnero, to wound		Festino, to make haste	
II. Neuters in avi-atum.		Flagro, to blaze	
Ægroto, to be sick		Conflagro, to burn together	
Albico, to look white		Flucto, to swell in waves	
Ambulo, to walk	165	Fragro, to smell sweet	190
Deambulo, to walk abroad		Fulmino, to thunder	
Prodeambulo, to walk abroad		Fumo, to smoke	
Obambulo, to walk up and down		Gelo, to freeze	
Anhelo, to breathe short		Congelo, to freeze together	
Appropinquo, to draw near		Gemmo, to bud	195
Balo, to bleat		Germino, to blossom, to sprout	
Blatēro, to babble		Grandino, to hail	
Boo, to bellow	170	Hæsito, to doubt	
Caco, to go to stool		Hio, to gape	
Cæspito, to stumble		Inhio, to gape after, to covet	
Caligo, to be dim or dark		Hyberno, to winter	200
Certo, to strive		Hymeno, to winter	
		Ignoro, to be ignorant	

Intro,



<b>Intro, to go in</b>	<b>Nuto, to nod</b>
<b>Juro, to swear</b>	<b>Oscito, to yawn</b> 220
Adjuro, to require upon oath	<b>Ovo, to triumph</b>
Conjuro, to conspire	<b>Palpito, to pant</b>
Dejuro, to swear point blank	<b>Pecco, to sin</b>
Perjuro, to forswear	<b>Ploro, to lament</b>
<b>Laboro, to take pains</b> 205	Imploro, (act.) to beg help
Allaboro, to labour hard	Deploro, (act.) to bewail
<b>Lacrymo, to weep, to cry</b>	Exploro, (act.) to try
Collaccrymo, to weep together	<b>Propero, to make haste</b> 225
<b>Latito, to lurk</b>	<b>Propino, to drink first</b>
<b>Latro, to bark</b>	<b>Pugno, to fight</b>
Allatro, to bark against	Expugno, to win by storm
<b>Litigo, to quarrel</b>	Impugno, to fight against
Vitilitigo, to backbite, to wrangle	<b>Quadro, to fit exactly</b>
<b>Luxurio, to be wanton</b> 210	<b>Radio, to shine, to glitter</b>
<b>Mano, to trickle</b>	<b>Redundo, to overflow</b> 230
Emāno, to flow out	<b>Regno, to reign</b>
Dimāno, to flow around	<b>Salto, to leap, to dance</b>
Permāno, to flow along	Exulto, to leap for joy
<b>Meo, to make haste</b>	Insulto, to domineer
Commeo, to go to and fro	Resulto, to rebound
Remeo, to return	<b>Screo, to hawk, to spit</b>
<b>Migro, to remove</b>	Exscreo, (act.) to spit out
Comigro, to change his dwelling	<b>Somnio, to dream</b>
Demigro, to depart	<b>Spiro, to breathe</b> 235
Remigro, to return	Aspiro, to blow upon, to assist
<b>Milito, to be a soldier</b>	Expīro, (act.) to breathe out
<b>Murmūro, to sound hollow,</b>	Conspīro, to plot together
<b>to grumble</b> 215	Perispīro, to breathe through
Obmurmuro, to roar against	Inspīro (act.) to blow win, to inspire
<b>Nato, to swim</b>	<b>Spumo, to foam</b>
Adnāto, to swim to	<b>Stagno, to stand still, like</b>
Denāto, to swim down	<b>water in a pond</b>
Connāto, to swim together	<b>Stillo, to drop</b>
<b>Navigo, to sail</b>	<b>Sudo, to sweat</b>
Adnavigo, to sail to a place	Desūdo, to labour earnestly
Renavigo, to sail back	<b>Safurro, to whisper</b> 240
Præternavigo, to sail close by	<b>Titūbo,</b>
<b>Nauseo, to vomit</b>	



Titūbo, *to stumble*  
 Triumpho, *to triumph*  
 Vacillo, *to stagger*  
 Vaco, *to be at leisure*  
 Vapūlo, *to be whipt* 245  
 Vegēto, *to thrive, to grow,*  
*as plants*

Vigīlo, *to watch*  
 Advigīlo, *to watch by one*

Ulūlo, *to howl*

Volo, *to fly*

Advolo, *to fly to*

Convolo, *to fly together*

Evolo, *to fly out*

Involo, *to lay hold on*

Revolo, *to fly back*

### III. Variants from the Form avi-atum.

Crepo-ui itum, *to crack, to*  
*rattle, N.* 250

Discrepo-avi & ui-atum &  
 itum, *to disagree*

Concrepo-ui-itum, *to creak as*  
*a door*

Increpo-ui & avi-itum, *to chide*

Recrepo-ui-itum, *to tingle a-*  
*gain*

Cubo-ui-itum, *to lie down N.*

Accūbo-ui-itum, *to lie close by*

Incūbo-ui-itum, *to lie upon*

Recūbo-ui-itum, *to lie along*

Do-dedi-datum, *to give, A.*

Circundo-dēdi dātum, *to sur-*  
*round*

Pessundo-dēdi-dātum, *to ruin*

Satisdo-dēdi-dātum, *to give*  
*surety*

Venundo-dēdi-dātum, *to sell*

N. The other Compounds of Do  
 are of the third Conjugation.

Domo-ui-itum, *to subdue, A.*

Predōmo, *to make gentle*

Edōmo, *to tame, to subdue*

Frico-cui-ctum, *to rub, A.*

Affrico, *to rub against*

Perfrico, *to rub all over*

Refrico, *to rub hard*

Suffrico, *to rub off*

Defrico, *to rub much*

Juvo juvi jutum, *to help, A.*

Adjūvō, *to help*

Labo, *præt. caret & sup. to*  
*totter, N.* 256

Lavo lavi lotum lautum &  
 lavatum, *to wash, A.*

Relāvo relāvi relōtum, *to wash*  
*again*

Mico-ui, S. C. *to twinkle, N.*

Emico, *to shine forth*

Dimico-ui & āvi-atum, *to fight*

Intermico, *to shine in the midst*

Promico, *to shine at a distance*

Nexo, *præt. caret & sup. to*  
*join together, A.*

Plico ui itum & āvi-atum,  
*to fold, A.* 260

Applico-āvi-atum, & ui-itum,  
*to apply*

Complico-āvi-atum, & ui-itum,  
*to fold together*

Explico-āvi-atum, & ui-itum,  
*to unfold, to explain*

Implico-āvi-atum, & ui-itum,  
*to entangle, to engage*

Replico-āvi-atum, *to unfold, to*  
*display*

Supplico-āvi-atum, *to beseech*

Duplico-āvi-atum, *to double*

Triplico-āvi-atum, *to triple, &c.*

Multiplico-āvi-atum, *to multiply*  
 Poto-



Poto-āvi-ātum & potum,  
to drink, A.

Compoto-āvi-ātum, to tipple to-  
gether.

Perpoto-āvi-ātum, to tipple con-  
tinually

Epoto-āvi-epotum, to guzzle up

Seco secui sectum, to cut, A.

Disseco, to cut in pieces

Reseco, to cut off

Sono sonui sonitum, to  
sound, N.

Arsōno, to answer by sound

Consōno, to make a great sound

Resōno, to echo again  
Sto steti statum, to stand, N.

Adsto-iti-ītum, to stand by

Consto-iti-ītum, to stand firm

Disto-iti-ītum, to differ

Extō-iti-ītum, to be out

Insto-iti-ītum, to be earnest

Obsto-iti-ītum, to hinder

Resto-iti-ītum, to remain

Substo-iti-ītum, to bear up

Tono tonui tonitum, to  
thunder, N. 265

Attōno, to astonish

Intōno, to make a rumbling

## C H A P. IX.

Verbs in eo, of the second Conjugation, with their most  
usual Compounds.

### I. Actives in ui.

**A**Rceo-*ui*, S.C. to keep off

Coerceo-*ui-ītum*, to restrain

Exerceo-*ui-ītum*, to exercise

Censeo-*fui-fum*, to assess, to  
think

Recenseo, to revise

Succenseo, to be angry, N.

Doceo-*ui-doctum*, to teach

Edoceo, to teach carefully

Dedoceo, to unteach

Perdoceo, to teach perfectly

Subdoceo, to teach a little, to  
teach under another

Habeo-*ui-ītum*, to have, to  
esteem

Adhibeo, to use, to apply

Cohibeo, to restrain

Exhibeo, to show forth

Debeo, to owe

Prohibeo, to forbid, to hinder

Perhibeo, to affirm

Posthabeo, to esteem less

Præbeo, to afford, to allow

Misceo miscui mistum, to  
mix 5

Admisceo

Commisceo

Permisceo

} to blend, to mix  
together

Moneo-*ui-ītum*, to advise

Admoneo, to admonish

Commoneo, to put in mind

Submoneo, to warn privately

Teneo tenuitentum, to hold

Attineo-*ui-tentum*, to belong to

Contineo, to hold together

Detineo, to withhold

Obtineo, to obtain

Pertineo, to reach to

Retineo, to keep back

Sustineo, to uphold

Terreo-



- Terreo-ui-ĭtum**, *to affright*  
*Absterreo, to frighten away*  
*Deterreo, to frighten, to discourage*  
*Conterreo, to frighten much*  
*Perterro, to astonish*
- Timeo-ui**, *sup. car. to fear*  
*Extimeo* } *to be sore afraid*  
*Pertimeo* }
- Torreo-ui-toſtum**, *to parch.*  
*to roast* 10
- II. Neuters in ui.
- Areo-ui**, *sup. car. to be dry*  
*Exareo, to wither, to decay*
- Caleo-ui-ĭtum**, *to be hot*  
*Concaleo, to chafe, to fret*
- Calleo-ui**, *to be skilful*
- Candeo-ui**, *to be white, to be red hot*
- Careo-ui-ĭtum**, *to want* 15
- Doleo-ui-ĭtum**, *to grieve*  
*Perdoleo, to grieve much*  
*Condoleo, to mourn together*  
*Indoleo, to be sorry*
- Egeo-ui**, *to need*  
*Indigeo, to stand in need*
- Floreo-ui**, *to flourish*
- Fœteo-ui**, *to stink*
- Frendeo-ui**, *to gnash the teeth*
- Horreo-ui**, *to shake, to be afraid* 20  
*Abhorreo, to dislike*  
*Cohorreo, to tremble with fear*
- Jaceo-ui**, *to lie along*  
*Adjaceo, to lie near*  
*Subjaceo, to lie under*
- Languéo-ui**, *to be sick*
- Lateo-ui-ĭtum**, *to lurk*  
*Deliteo-ui, to hide close*
- Madeo-ui**, *to be wet*
- Mineo-ui**, *to tower aloft* 25  
*Emineo, to hang out, to excel*  
*Immineo, to hang over*  
*Præmineo, to excel much*  
*Promineo, to appear in sight, to jut out*
- Nideo**, *to shine*  
*Renideo-ui, to glitter, to smile*
- Niteo-ui**, *to shine bright*  
*Eniteo, to appear plainly*
- Noceo-ui-ĭtum**, *to hurt*
- Oleo ui-ĭtum**, *to smell, to savour*  
*Adoleo, adolēvi adultum, to grow up*  
*Exoleo* } *ēvi-ētum to grow*  
*Obsoleo* } *out of use*  
*Aboleo-ēvi-ĭtum, to abolish*  
*Oboleo-ui-ĭtum, to stink*  
*Rēdoleo-ui-ĭtum, to smell strong*  
*Suboleo-ui-ĭtum, to savour a little*
- Palleo-ui**, *to be pale* 30  
*Expalleo, to look pale, or wan*
- Pareo-ui-ĭtum**, *to obey, to appear*  
*Appareo, to appear*  
*Compareo, to appear together*
- Pateo-ui**, *to lie open*
- Placeo-ui-ĭtum**, *to please*  
*Complaceo* } *to please very*  
*Perplaceo* } *well*  
*Displiceo, to displease*
- Rigeo-ui**, *to be stiff*
- Rubeo-ui**, *to be red* 35  
*Erubeo, to blush*
- Scatco-ui**, *to gush out, to abound*
- Sileo-ui**, *to be silent*  
*Splendeo-*



Splendo-*ui*, to shine

Resplendo, to glitter

Studeo-*ui*, to study, to be diligent 40

Stupear-*ui*, to be amazed

Obstupear, to be astonished

Taceo-*ui-itum*, to keep silence

Conticeo-*ui*, to be silent together

Obticeo-*ui*, to be struck dumb

Reticeo-*ui*, to conceal

Tepear-*ui*, to be warm

Torpear-*ui*, to be benumbed

Tumeo-*ui*, to swell 45

Intumeo, to be puffed up

Valeo-*ui-itum*, to be well

Convaleo } to recover, to be  
Revaleo } well again

Vigear-*ui*, to thrive

Vireo-*ui*, to be green

III. Verbs not ending in u.

BE O.

Jubeo jussi jussum, to command, A.

Sorbeo-*ui* & psi sorptum, to sup up 50

Aborbeo, to drink in

Exorbeo, to swallow up

Reorbeo, to swallow again

CE O.

Luceo-*xi*, to shine, N.

Alluceo, to give light to one

Elluceo, to shine out

Diluceo, to shine, to be evident

Colluceo, to be all on a light

Illuceo, to be light as day

Præluceo, to excel

Polluceo-*xi-ctum*, to be bright

Mulceo-*si-fum*, to assuage

Permulceo-*si-fum* & *xi-ctum*, to use tenderly

DE O.

Ardeo-*si-fum*, to blaze, N.

Exardeo, to be all in a flame

Inardeo, to be inflamed

Gaudeo gavissus sum, to rejoice, to delight in, N. P.

Mordeo momordi morsum, to bite, A. 55

Admordeo-*di-fum*, to bite close

Demordeo-*di-fum*, to bite off

Remordeo-*di-fum*, to bite again

Pendeo pependi pensum, to hang, N.

Appendeo-*di-fum*, to hang near

Dependo-*di-fum*, to hang down

Impendo-*di-fum*, to hang over

Prandeo-*di-fum*, to dine, N.

Rideo-*si-fum*, to laugh, A.

Arrideo, to smile upon

Derideo, to make game of

Irrideo, to laugh to scorn

Subrideo, to smile a little

Sedeo sedi solum, to sit, N.

Affideo assēdi assessum, to sit close by

Confideo, to sit together

Diffideo, to sit asunder, to disagree, A.

Obfideo, to overspread

Possideo, to possess, A.

Insideo, to rest upon, to stick fast

Superfideo, to leave off

Desideo desēdi, sup. car. to sit still, to be idle

Spondeo spondendi sponsum, to engage, A. 60

Despondeo-*di-fum*, to betroth

E

Respondeo-



Respondeo-di-sum, *to answer*  
 Conspondeo-di-sum, *to engage*  
*with another*

Strideo stridi, *to creak, to*  
*whiz, N.*

Suadeo-fi-sum, *to counsel, A*

Diffuadeo, *to advise contrary*

Persuadeo, *to persuade*

Tondeo totondi tonsum,  
*to shear, A.*

Detondeo-di-sum, *to shear close*

Subtondeo-di-sum, *to clip un-*  
*derneath*

Video-di-sum, *to see, to*  
*perceive, A.*

Invideo, *to envy*

Prævideo, *to foresee*

Provideo, *to take care beforehand*

Revideo, *to look back*

### G E O.

Algeo-fi, *to be chill with*  
*cold, N.* 65

Augeo-xi-ctum, *to in-*  
*crease, A.*

Adaugo, *to improve much*

Frigeo-xi, *to be cold, N.*

Fulgeo-fi, *to glisten, to be*  
*gay*

Affulgeo, *to shine upon*

Effulgeo, *to shine out*

Indulgeo-fi-tum, *to pamper,*  
*to be fond of, A.*

Lugeo-xi-ctum, *to mourn,*  
*to lament, A.* 70

Mulgeo-fi & xi-sum &  
 ctum, *to milk, A.*

Mulgeo-fi-sum, *to milk out*

Tergeo-fi-sum, *to wipe, A.*

Abstergeo, *to wipe away*

Detergeo, *to rub off*

Extergeo, *to rub bright*

Turgeo-fi, *to swell, to*  
*strut, N.*

Urgeo-fi, *to urge, to press*  
*on, A.*

### LEO. [75

Fleo flevi fletum, *to weep, N.*

Defleo, *to bewail*

Effleo, *to weep out*

Leo levi letum, *to be-*  
*smear, A.*

Deleo, *to blot out*

Pleo plevi pletum, *to fill, A.*

Compleo, *to fulfil*

Impleo

Oppleo

Repleo, *to fill again*

Suppleo, *to fill what wants*

Soleo solitus sum, *to be*  
*wont, N. P.*

### NEO.

Maneo mansi mansum, *to*  
*tarry, N.*

Permaneo, *to abide to the end*

Remaneo, *to tarry behind*

Neo nevi netum, *to spin, A.*

### QUEO.

Torqueo torsi tortum, *to*  
*twist, A.* 81

Contorqueo, *to twist together*

Extorqueo, *to wring out*

Detorqueo, *to wrest on one side*

Retorqueo, *to writhe back, to*  
*untwist*

### REO.

Hæreo hæsi hæsum, *to stick*  
*fast, N.*

Adhæreo,



Adhæreo, *to cleave to*  
 Cohæreo, *to stick together, to agree*  
 Inhæreo, *to abide fast in*  
 Mœreo mœstus sum, *to be sad, N. P.*

## V E O.

Aveo, *to covet*  
 Caveo cavi cautum, *to be ware, N. P.* 85  
 Precaveo, *to take heed beforehand.*

Faveo favi fautum, *to favour, to bear good will, A.*  
 Foveo-vi-tum, *to cherish, A.*  
 Refoveo, *to comfort again*  
 Liveo, *to be black & blue, N.*

Moveo-vi-tum, *to move, A.*

Amoveo, *to drive away*  
 Admoveo, *to make toward*  
 Commoveo, *to trouble, to disquiet*  
 Dimoveo, *to thrust aside*  
 Emoveo, *to put out of place*  
 Permoveo, *to make one concerned*  
 Promoveo, *to make forward*  
 Submoveo, *to remove afar off*

Paveo-vi, *to dread, to fear, N.* 90

Expaveo, *to be in great fear*

## E O pure

Cieo civi citum, *to stir up, to raise, A.*

Vieo-ēvi-ētum, *to bind, to hoop, A.*

## C H A P. X.

Verbs in o, of the third Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

## B O.

**B**IBO bibi bĭtum, *to drink, A.*

Adbĭbo, *to quaff, to tipple*  
 Conbĭbo, *to drink together*  
 Ebĭbo, *to drink all*  
 Imbĭbo, *to drink in, to soak in*  
 Præbĭbo, *to drink first*

Cumbo cubui cubĭtum, *to lie down, N.*

Accumbo, *to sit close by*  
 Decumbo, *to lie along*  
 Discumbo, *to sit at meat*  
 Procumbo, *to lie flat*  
 Succumbo, *to lie under, to yield*  
 Glubo glubi glubĭtum, *to peel, A.*

Lambo-bi, *to lick, to lap, A.*

Nubo-pſi-ptum, *to be married, N.* 5

Connūbo, *to be married together*  
 Scabo-bi, *to scratch, to claw, A.*

Scribo-pſi-ptum, *to write, A.*

Adscribo, *to assign, to reckon to,*  
 Describo, *to copy out, to portrait*  
 Exscribo, *to write out, to resemble*  
 Inscribo, *to write upon* [ble  
 Præscribo, *to prefix, to order*  
 Proscribo, *to publish for sale, to banish*

Subscribo, *to write under*  
 Superscribo, *to write upon, or over* E 2 C O.



## C O.

**Dico dixi dictum, to say, to tell, A.**

Addico, to pronounce, to give up

Edico, to declare, to publish

Indico, to pronounce, to command

Interdico, to forbid

Prædico, to foretell

Benedico, to speak well, to bless

Maledico, to curse

**Duco xi-ctum, to lead, A.**

Adduco, to lead away

Abduco, to bring to

Conduco, to lead along, to hire

Educo, to lead out

Induco, to persuade, to move

Introduco, to bring in

Prodūco, to bring forth, to draw out

Subduco, to withdraw

**Ico ici ictum, to strike, A. 10**

**Parco peperci & parsi, parcitum & parsum, to spare, N.**

Comparco-fi-sum, to husband well

**Vinco vici victum, to overcome, A.**

Convinco, to refute, to prove plainly

Devinco, to vanquish

Evinco, to get the mastery, to overtop

## D O.

[N.]

**Cado cecidi casum, to fall,**

Occido occidi occisum, to fall down, to die

Rēcido-idi-āsum, to fall back

Accido di, S. C. to happen

Decido di, to fall from

Excido di, to fall off, to be disappointed

Incido-di, to fall in

Intercido-di, to fall between, to decay

Procido-di, to fall down

Succido-di, to fall under

**Cædo cesidi cæsum, to beat, to kill, A.**

Abscido abscidi abscisum, to cut off

Conscido-di, to chop small

Excido-di-sum, to root out, to destroy

Incido-di-sum, to cut in, to engrave

Intercido-di-sum, to cut in the midst

Occido-di-sum, to slay

Præcido-di-sum, to cut off, to prevent

Succido-di-sum, to hew down

**Cando, inusit. A. 15**

Accendo-di-sum, to set on fire

Incendo-di-sum, to burn, to inflame

Succendo-di-sum, to inflame

**Cedo cessi cessum, to give way, to depart, N.**

Abscedo, to go away

Accedo, to come near

Concedo, to grant, A.

Decedo, to go away, to die

Discedo, to depart

Incedo, to step, to walk in state

Intercedo, to come between, to intercede

Præcedo, to go before, to excel

Procedo, to go forwards

Succedo, to come after

**Claudo-fi-sum, to shut, A.**

Excludo, to shut out

Includo, to shut in

Intercludo, to stop one's passage

Occludo, to shut up close

Præcludo,



Præclūdo, *to stop the way*  
 Seclūdo, *to shut apart*  
**Edo edi esum, to eat, A.**  
 Ambēdo, *to gnaw round*  
 Exēdo, *to consume, to eat away*  
 Comēdo-ēdi-ēsum & estum, *to waste in riot*  
**Fendo-di-sum, inusit.**  
 Defendo, *to take one's part*  
 Offendo, *to offend*  
**Fido fīsus sum, to trust, N. P. 20**  
 Confido, *to trust entirely*  
 Diffīdo, *to distrust* [A.  
**Findo fīdi fissum, to cleave,**  
 Diffīdo, *to split asunder*  
 Suffīdo, *to cleave underneath*  
**Fundo fūdi fusum, to pour,**  
 Affundo, *to shed upon* [A.  
 Confundo, *to mix together, to confound*  
 Diffundo, *to scatter abroad*  
 Effundo, *to pour out*  
 Infundo, *to pour in*  
 Profundo, *to pour largely*  
 Suffundo, *to spread over*  
**Lædo-si-sum, to hurt, A.**  
 Allīdo, *to dash against, to crush, to break*  
 Collīdo, *to bruise together*  
 Illīdo, *to dash against*  
**Ludo-di-sum, to play, to jeer, A.**  
 Ablūdo, *to be unlike*  
 Allūdo, *to play upon one, to resemble*  
 Collūdo, *to play together*  
 Delūdo, *to beguile, to cheat*  
 Elūdo, *to shift off, to chouse*  
 Illūdo, *to mock* [&c.  
 Prælūdo, *to prepare for singing,*  
**Mando-di-sum, to chew, A.**

**Pando-di-passum & pansum, to set open, A. 26**  
 Dispando, *to stretch out*  
 Expando, *to spread abroad, to display*  
 Oppando, *to spread against*  
**Pedo pepidi peditum, to break wind, N.**  
 Oppedo-di, S. C. *to contradict, to affront*  
**Pendo pependi pensum, to weigh, to pay**  
 Appendo-di-sum, *to hang by*  
 Expendo-di-sum, *to lay out*  
 Impendo-di-sum, *to bestow*  
 Perpendo-di-sum, *to consider well*  
 Rependo-di-sum, *to requite, to pay again*  
 Suspendo-di-sum, *to hang up*  
**Plaudo-si-sum, to clap hands, A.**  
 Applaudo, *to commend*  
 Complaudo, or complodo, *to clap hands for joy*  
 Explaudo, or explodo, *to hiss, to disapprove*  
**Prehendo-di-sum, to take hold, A. 30**  
 Apprehendo, *to seize, to understand* [know  
 Comprehendo, *to comprise, to*  
 Deprehendo, *to catch unawares*  
 Reprehendo, *to reprove, to find fault*  
**Rado-si-sum, to shave, A.**  
 Abrādo, *to shave close, to cut off*  
 Corrādo, *to rake together*  
 Erādo, *to scrape out*  
**Rodo-si-sum, to gnaw, A.**  
 Corrōdo, *to fret, to gnaw much*  
 Erōdo,



Erōdo, *to nibble, to gnaw off*  
**Rudo rudi, to bray, like an**  
*ass, N.*

**Scando-di-fum, to climb, A.**

*Ascendo, to go up*

*Conscendo, to mount, to go up*

*Descendo, to go down*

**Scindo scīdi scissum, to cut,**  
*to slash, A.* 35

*Abscindo, to cut off*

*Conscindo, to cut in pieces*

*Exscindo, to destroy utterly*

*Rescindo, to cut asunder, to*  
*make void* [N.]

**Sido-di, f. c. to alight, to sink,**

*Afsīdo, to sit down by one*

*Consīdo, to sink, to settle together*

*Persīdo, to sink to the bottom*

*Subsīdo, to rest, to settle below*

**Tendo tetendi tensum &**  
*tentum, to stretch, A.*

*Attendo, to mind, to take heed*

*Contendo, to strive, to march*

*Distendo, to fill, to stuff out*

*Extendo, to spread, to lengthen*

*Intendo, to strain, to observe*

*Obtendo, to draw over, to excuse*

*Ostendo, to shew*

*Portendo, to signify beforehand*

*Prætendo, to lay before, to alledge*

*Subtendo, to stretch under*

*Sustendo, to design privacy*

**Trudo fi-fum, to thrust, A.**

*Abstrūdo, to thrust away*

*Detrūdo, to thrust from*

*Extrūdo, to thrust out*

*Intrūdo, to thrust in*

*Protrūdo, to thrust forwards*

**Tundo tutūdi tunsum, to**  
*thump, to beat, A.*

*Contundo contūdi contūsum, to*  
*beat together*

**Obtundo obtūdi obtūsum, to**  
*make dull, to blunt*

**Pertundo pertūdi pertūsum, to**  
*knock hard*

**Retundo retūfi retūsum, to**  
*turn the edge of a thing*

**Vado-fi-fum, to go, N.** 40

*Evādo, to escape, to become*

*Invādo, to set upon*

*Pervādo, to go through*

**Compounds of Do making**  
**dīdi-ditum, Act.**

*Abdo, to hide, to put away*

*Addo, to add, to join to*

*Condo, to build, to compose*

*Credo, to believe*

*Dedo, to yield, to give up*

*Edo, to set forth, to publish*

*Indo, to put in, to mark upon*

*Obdo, to thrust against, to make*  
*fast*

*Perdo, to lose, to destroy*

*Prodo, to betray*

*Reddo, to restore, to make*

*Subdo, to put under, to subdue*

*Trado, to deliver, to yield up*

*Vendo, to sell*

**Abcondo abscondi ab-**  
**sconditum, to hide**

**GO and GUO.**

**Ago egi actum, to do, to**  
**drive, A.**

*Abigo, to drive away*

*Adigo, to drive, to force*

*Circumāgo, to drive round*

*Cogo, to drive together, to com-*  
*pel*

*Exigo, to drive out, to require*

*Redigo, to bring back, to reduce*

*Subigo, to subdue, to conquer*

*Transigo, to pass through, to*  
*conclude*

**Ambigo,**



- Ambigo, præter. car. *to doubt*  
 Dego degi, sup. car. *to live, to dwell*  
 Satago satēgi sup. car. *to be buisy*  
 Prodigio prodēgi, sup. car. *to consume wastefully*  
 Ango-xi, *to vex, to molest, A.*  
 Cingo cinxi cinctum, *to gird, to encircass*  
 Accingo, *to gird up to make ready*  
 Præcingo, *to gird before [short*  
 Succingo, *to gird, under to tie*  
 Clango-xi, *to sound the trumpet, N.* [45  
 Figo-xi-xum, *to fasten, A.*  
 Affigo, *to fasten to*  
 Configo, *to thrust through*  
 Defigo, *to set in the ground, to fasten*  
 Infigo, *to thrust into*  
 Præfigo, *to fix before*  
 Refigo, *to fix again*  
 Suffigo, *to nail up, to put under*  
 Transfigo, *to strike through*  
 Fingo finxi fictum, *to feign, A.*  
 Affingo, *to invent* [A.  
 Configo, *to forge, to devise*  
 Diffingo, *to spoil the shape*  
 Effingo, *to resemble, to describe*  
 Fligo-xi-ctum, *in usit. A. &.*  
 Affligo, *to trouble, to oppress*  
 Confligo, *to contend, to encounter*  
 Infligo, *to strike upon, to inflict*  
 Frango fregi fractum, *to break, A.*  
 Confringo, *to bruise, to break open*  
 Defringo, *to break off*  
 Diffringo, *to break asunder*  
 Effringo, *to break out*  
 Infringo, *to break in*  
 Refringo, *to break again*
- Suffringo, *to break underneath*  
 Frigo-xi-xum & ctum, *to parch, to fry, A.*  
 Confrigo, *to fry together*  
 Defrigo, *to fry much*  
 Jungo junxi junctum, *to join, A.* 50  
 Adjungo, *to join to*  
 Conjungo, *to join close*  
 Disjungo, *to separate*  
 Injungo, *to enjoin, to command*  
 Sejungo, *to part asunder*  
 Subjungo, *to set asunder*  
 Lego legi lectum, *to read, to choose, A.*  
 Allēgo, *to choose, to assign*  
 Perlēgo, *to read over*  
 Relēgo, *to read again*  
 Sublēgo, *to read slightly*  
 Translēgo, *to read to the end*  
 Colligo, *to rake together*  
 Deligo, *to pick and choose*  
 Eligo } *to choose, to pick out*  
 Seligo }  
 Diligo-lexi-lectum, *to love*  
 Intelligo-lexi-lectum, *to understand*  
 Negligo-lexi-lectum, *to be careless of*  
 Lingo linxi linctum, *to lick with the tongue, A.*  
 Pollingo, *to anoint a dead body*  
 Mergo-fisum, *to plunge, to drown, A.*  
 Demergo, *to sink deep*  
 Emergo, *to escape, to get out*  
 Immergo, *to plunge over head*  
 Submergo, *to dip, to drown*  
 Mingo or meio minxi mic-  
 tum, *to make water, N.*  
 Immeio, *to piss upon*  
 Permeio,



Permeio, *to piss through*  
 Mungo munxi munctum,  
*to snuff, A.* 55  
 Emungo, *to chouse, to cosen*  
 Ningō-xi, *to snow, N.*  
 Pago pepigi pactum, *to*  
*bargain, N.*  
 Pango panxi & pegi pac-  
 tum, *to join, to plank, A.*  
 Depango-panxi-panctum, *to*  
*set in the ground*  
 Oppango-panxi-panctum, *to*  
*fasten together*  
 Circumpango-panxi-panctum  
*to join round*  
 Repango-panxi-panctum, *to*  
*plant again*  
 Compingo-pegī-pactum, *to*  
*bind together*  
 Impingo-pegī-pactum, *to hit*  
*against*  
 Suppingo-pegī-pactum, *to*  
*stitch shoe soles*  
 Plango planxi planctum, *to*  
*beat the breasts, N.*  
 Pungo punxi & pupūgi  
 punctum, *to prick, A.* 60  
 Compungo-xi-ctum, *to sting*  
*to the heart*  
 Dispungo-xi-ctum, *to cross out*  
 Expungo-xi-ctum, *to put out*  
*to cashier*  
 Repungo-xi & repupūgi re-  
 punctum, *to vex again*  
 Rego-xi-ctum, *to rule, A.*  
 Arrigo, *to list up, to give ear*  
 Corrigo, *to correct*  
 Dirigo, *to direct, to order*  
 Erigo, *to set up, to erect*

Porrigō, *to stretch out*  
 Pergo perrexi perrectum, *to*  
*go forward*  
 Surgo surrexi surrectum, *to*  
*arise, to get up*  
 Assurgo, *to rise up with respect*  
 Consurgo, *to rise together*  
 Insurgo, *to rise up against one*  
 Ringo rinxi rictum, *N. or*  
 Ringor rictusum, *D. to grin*  
 Spargo-si-sum, *to scatter, to*  
*sprinkle, A.*  
 Aspergo, *to sprinkle upon, to wet*  
 Conspergo, *to sprinkle abundant-*  
 Dispergo, *to scatter abroad [ly*  
 Inspergo, *to sprinkle upon*  
 Stingō or stinguo stinxi  
 stinctum, *in usit. to put*  
*out, A.*  
 Distinguo, *to discern asunder*  
 Extinguo, *to put out, to destroy*  
*utterly*  
 Instinguo, *to stir up, to inspire*  
 Præstinguo, *to dazzle the eyes*  
 Restinguo, *to quench, to put out*  
 Stringo strinxi strictum, *to*  
*strain, to draw a sword, A.*  
 Constringo, *to bind fast* 65  
 Constringo, *to bind together*  
 Distringo, *to trouble greatly, to*  
*draw*  
 Exstringo, *to bind*  
 Obstringo, *to bind fast, to oblige*  
 Præstringo, *to bind hard, to dazzle*  
 Restringo, *to unbind, to restrain*  
 Sugo suxi suctum, *to suck, A.*  
 Exsugo, *to suck out*  
 Tango tetigi tactum, *to*  
*touch, A.*  
 Attingo attingi tactum, *to*  
*touch lightly*



Contigo contigi contactum, to  
*happen*

Pertinge pertigi-tactum, to ex-  
*tend, to reach out*

Tingo tinxi tinctum, to dye,  
*to imbrue, A.*

Intingo, to step in, to colour

Vergo, to bend toward, N.

Devergo, to bend downwards

Unguo or Ungo unxi unc-  
tum, to anoint, A. 70

Exungo, to besmear

Inungo, to anoint

H O.

Traho xi-ctum, to draw, A.

Abstrāho, to withdraw, to take  
*away*

Attrāho, to draw to

Contrāho, to draw together, to  
*bargain*

Detrāho, to take off, to backbite

Distrāho, to pull asunder

Extrāho, to take out [out

Protrāho, to lengthen, to draw

Retrāho, to draw back

Subtrāho, to take from

Veho xi-ctum, to carry, A.

Advēho, to bring to

Avēho, to carry away

Convēho, to bring together, to  
*convey*

Evēho, to carry out, to promote

Invēho, to bring in

Invēhor invectus sum, to rail,

Dep.

Pervēho, to carry through

Provēho, to advance, to prefer

Revēho, to carry back

Subvēho, to bring up, to extol

L O.

Alō alui altum or alitum,  
*to nourish, A.*

Cello cellui celsum & ce-  
culi culsum, inusit. A.

Antecello-ui

Excello-ui-sum

Præcello-ui-sum

} to excel, to  
out do

Percello perculi perculsum, to  
*strike with amazement*

Procello proculi proculsum, to  
*strike down*

Rēcello, præt. car. to withdraw,  
*to pull back*

Colo colui cultum, to till,  
*to worship, A.* 75

Accōlo, to inhabit near

Circumcōlo, to dwell round

Excōlo, to trim up, to finish

Incōlo, to inhabit

Recōlo, to bring to memory

Consulo -sului -sultum, to  
*give or take counsel, A.*

Fallo fefelli falsum, to de-  
*ceive, A.*

Refello refelli, to refute

Molo-lui-litum, to grind, A.

Commōlo, to grind together

Emōlo, to grind thoroughly, to  
*consume*

Pello pepuli pulsum, to  
*drive, A.*

Appello appuli-pulsum, to ar-  
*rive, to approach*

Compello compuli-pulsum, to  
*force, to drive together*

Expello expuli-pulsum, to drive  
*out*

Impello impuli-pulsum, to drive  
*forward, to force*

Perpello perpuli-pulsum, to con-  
*strain*

Propello propuli-pulsum, to  
*drive far off*

F

Repello



Repello repūli-pulsum, *to drive back*

Pfallo pfalli, *to sing*, A. 80

Sallo falli faltum, *to season, to salt*, A.

Tollo fustūli sublatum, *to lift up, to take away*, A.

Attollo, præt. car. *to lift up*

Extollo extūli elatum, *to lift, to praise*

Vello velli & vulsi vulsum, *to pluck*, A.

Avello velli-vulsum, *to pull away*

Convello velli-vulsum, *to shake in pieces*

Divello velli-vulsum, *to pull asunder*

Evello velli-vulsum, *to pluck out*

Revello velli & vulsi vulsum, *to pull back*

Volo volui, *to be willing*, N.

Malo malui, *to choose rather*

Nolo nolui, *to be unwilling, to refuse*

### M O.

Como compsi comptum, *to dress*, A. 85

Decomo, *to undress*

Demō dempsi demptum, *to take away*, A.

Emo emi emptum, *to buy*

Adimo, *to take away*

Coemo, *to buy up, to purchase*

Dirimo, *to break off*

Eximo, *to set free*

Redimo, *to buy again, to redeem*

Fremo fremui fremitum, *to roar*, N.

Confrēmo, *to murmur, to make a noise*

Infrēmo, *to roar aloud*

Gemo gemui gemitum, *to groan*, N.

Ingēmo, *to lament, to bewail*

Premo pressi pressum, *to squeeze*, A. 90

Comprimo, *to squeeze together*

Deprimo, *to press down*

Exprimo, *to wring out, to declare*

Imprimo, *to print*

Reprimo, *to keep back, to restrain*

Suprimo, *to hold down, to conceal*

Promo prompsi promptum, *to bring out*, A.

Deprōmo, *to fetch out*

Exprōmo, *to bring out, to tell abroad*

Sumo sumpsi sumptum, *to take*, A.

Absūmo, *to waste away*

Assūmo, *to take to or upon*

Consūmo, *to waste, to spend*

Præsūmo, *to guess beforehand*

Resūmo, *to take again* [N.

Tremo tremui, *to tremble*,

Contrēmo & contrēmisco, *to quake for fear*

Intrēmo, *to tremble, to shiver*

Vomo vomui vomitum, *to spew*, N.

Evōmo, *to vomit out, to utter*

Provōmo, *to vomit a great way*

### N O.

Cano cecini cantum, *to sing*, A. 95

Accino accinui-centum, *to sing to an instrument*

Concino



Concino concinui-centum, to <i>sing in concert</i>	Interpono, to put between
Incino incinui centum, to play <i>a tune</i>	Oppono, to set against, to resist
Intercino intercinui-centum, to <i>sing a part between</i>	Præpono, to place first
Occino occinui-centum, to chirp <i>unluckily</i>	Propono, to set to view, to pro- <i>pose</i>
Præcino, &c. to sing first	Repono, to place again
Succino, &c. to sing after	Suppono, to put under, to <i>suborn</i>
Cerno crevi cretum, to per- <i>ceive, to decree, A.</i>	Sino iivi situm, to suffer, <i>A.</i> 100
Decerno, to distinguish	Desino-sivi, or desi-utum, to <i>leave off</i>
Excerno, to sift, to purge	Sperno spreui spretum, to <i>scorn, A.</i>
Secerno, to put asunder	Asperno & aspernor-utus, D. <i>to slight, to reject</i>
Succerno, to sift, to separate	Desperno, to slight much
Gigno genui genitum, to <i>beget, A.</i>	Sterno stravi stratum, to <i>lay flat, A.</i>
Ingigno, to engender, to breed in	Consterno, to cover, to pave a <i>floor</i>
Progigno, to get a child, to bring <i>forth</i>	Desterno, to unsaddle
Lino lini levi or levi litum, <i>to smear over, A.</i>	Insterno, to spread upon
Allino, to daub upon	Prosterno, to beat down, to <i>overthrow</i>
Collino, to rub together	Substerno, to put under, to subdue
Illino, to cover over, to spoil	Temno tempsi temptum, <i>to despise, A.</i>
Interlino, to strike out with a pen	Contemno, to set at nought <i>P O.</i>
Oblino, to smear over	Carmo-psi-ptum, to crop, A.
Relino, to daub again	Decrepo, to crop off, to diminish
Sublino, to daub lightly	Discrepo, to pull in pieces
Pono posui positum, to put, <i>to lay, A.</i>	Excerpo, to pick and choose
Antepono, to prefer, to esteem <i>more</i>	Clepo-psi-ptum, to steal, to <i>cover, A.</i> 105
Appono, to set on, to add	Repo-psi-ptum, to creep, to <i>crawl, N.</i>
Compono, to set together, to <i>compose</i>	Adrepo. to creep toward
Depono, to put down, to affirm	Correpo, to crawl together <i>F 2</i> Erēpo,
Dispono, to put in order	
Expōno. to declare, to set forth	
Impōno, to put upon	



**Erēpo**, to creep out, to escape  
narrowly

**Irrēpo**, to creep in

**Obrēpo**, to steal upon one

**Perrēpo**, to crawl

**Prorēpo**, to creep forward by  
degrees

**Subrēpo**, to steal privily

**Rumpo rupi ruptum**, to  
burst, A.

**Abrumpo**, to break off

**Corrumpo**, to spoil

**Dirumpo**, to break in pieces

**Erumpo**, to burst out

**Irrumpo**, to break in with force

**Interrumpo**, to break off in the midst

**Perrumpo**, to break through

**Prærumpto**, to break asunder

**Prorumpo**, to burst forth [A.

**Scalpo-psi-ptum**, to scratch,

**Excalpo**, to claw, to scratch out

**Sculpo sculpsi sculptum**, to  
engrave, A.

**Exsculpo**, to carve out

**Insculpo**, to engrave upon

**Serpo-psi-ptum**, to creep, to  
wiggle, N. 110

**Inserpo**, to creep in

**Proserpo**, to creep forward

**Strepto-ui-ĭtum**, to make a  
noise, N.

**Instrēpo**, to hum, to clatter

**Interstrēpo**, to make a noise with  
others

**Obstrēpo**, to make a noise at

**Perstrēpo**, to rattle much

### Q U O.

**Coquo coxi coctum**, to boil,  
to dress, A.

**Concōquo**, to boil or digest

**Decōquo**, to seeth much, to waste

**Excōquo**, to boil away, to dry up

**Linquo liqui lictum**, to leave

**Relinquo** } to forsake [A.

**Derelinquo** }

**Delinquo**, to offend

### R O.

**Curro cucurri cursum**, to  
run, N.

Compounds in curri & cucurri  
cursum.

**Accurro**, to run toward

**Decurro**, to run down

**Excurro**, to run out

**Præcurro**, to run before

**Procurro**, to run abroad

Compounds in curri cursum.

**Circumcurro**, to run about

**Concurro**, to meet together

**Discurro**, to run to and again

**Incurro**, to run into

**Recurro**, to run back

**Succurro**, to help, to assist

**Transcurro**, to run over

**Gero gessi gestum**, to bear,  
to behave, A. 115

**Aggëro**, to heap up

**Congëro**, to heap together

**Digëro**, to digest, to put in order

**Egëro**, to carry

**Ingëro**, to bring in

**Suggëro**, to afford, to put in mind

**Fero tuli latum**, to bear, to  
suffer, A.

**Affëro attūli allātum**, to bring to

**Aufëro abstūli ablātum**, to take  
away

**Confëro contūli collatum**, to  
bring together, to compare

**Defëro-tūli-lātum**, to bring  
word, to complain

**Diffëro distūli dilātum**, to dis-  
quiet, to put off

**Effëro**,



**Effĕro** extŭli elātum, *to bring out, to pull off*

**Infĕro** intŭli illātum, *to bring in, to conclude*

**Perfĕro**-tŭli-lātum, *to carry through*

**Præfĕro**-tŭli-lātum, *to put or carry before*

**Profĕro**-tŭli-lātum, *to bring out in sight*

**Refero**, *to carry back* [suffer

**Suffĕro**, præt. car. *to abide, to*

**Transfĕro**-tŭli-lātum, *to carry over, to translate*

**Furo**, *to rage, to be mad, N.*

**Quæro**-sĭvi-sĭtum, *to seek, to ask, A.*

**Acquĭro**, *to get, to obtain*

**Anquĭro**, *to seek up and down*

**Conquĭro**, *to search diligently*

**Disquĭro**, *to search all about*

**Exquĭro**, *to try, to examine*

**Inquĭro**, *to ask, to demand*

**Perquĭro**, *to search thoroughly*

**Sero** ferui fertum, *to rank, to order*

**Afsĕro**, *to affirm*

**Consĕro**, *to join together*

**Desĕro**, *to forsake*

**Disĕro**, *to discourse*

**Edisĕro**, *to declare, to rehearse*

**Exĕro**, *to put out*

**Insĕro**, *to put in*

**Intersĕro**, *to put between, to intermix*

**Sero** fevi fatum, *to sow, to plant, A.* 120

**Afsĕro**-sĕvi-sĭtum, *to plant near*

**Consĕro**-sĕvi-sĭtum, *to sow thick together*

**Insĕro**-sĕvi-sĭtum, *to implant, to ingraft*

**Obsĕro**-sĕvi-sĭtum, *to beset, to surround*

**Tero** trivi tritum, *to rub, to wear away, A.*

**Attĕro**, *to rub against, to bruise*

**Contĕro**, *to bruise small*

**Detĕro**, *to beat out, to diminish*

**Intĕro**, *to grate, to grumble*

**Obtĕro**, *to trample upon, to crush*

**Pertĕro**, *to break to pieces*

**Protĕro**, *to crush to pieces*

**Retĕro**, *to rub again*

**Subtĕro**, *to gall, to rub underneath*

**Verro** verri verſum, *to brush, to cleanse, A.*

**Converro**, *to scrub all over*

**Deverro**, *to sweep* [amine

**Everro**, *to sweep away, to ex-*

**Uro** uſſi uſtum, *to burn, to scorch, A.*

**Adũro**, *to parch, to singe*

**Ambũro**, *to burn on every side*

**Combũro**, *to burn up, to destroy by fire*

**Exũro**, *to scorch up*

**Inũro**, *to brand with a hot iron*

**Perũro**, *to burn all over*

S O.

**Accerſo**-sĭvi-sĭtum, *to call, to send for, A.*

**Arceſſo**-sĭvi-sĭtum, *to fetch, to impeach, A.* 125

**Cepeſſo**-sĭvi-sĭtum, *to go, to take, A.*

**Depſo**-ſui, *to knead, A.*

**Condepſo**, *to mix together*

**Faceſſo**-ſi-ſum, *to cause, to depart, A.*

**Inceſſo**-ſſi, *to come near, to seize, A.*

Laceſſo-



**Laceſſo-fivi & laceſſi-ſitum,** *to provoke, A.* 130

**Piſco pinſui & pinſi pinſi-  
tum pinſum & piſ-  
tum, *to bake, A.***

**Quæſo, *to beſeech, A.***

**Viſo viſi, *to go to ſee, to  
viſit, N.***

*Inviſo, to viſit*

*Proviſo, to come forth to ſee*

*Reviſo, to come again to ſee*

### SCO.

**Creſco crevi cretum, *to  
grow, N.***

*Accreſco, to be increaſed*

*Concreſco, to grow together, to  
thicken*

*Decreſco, to grow leſs*

*Excreſco, to grow out*

*Increſco, to grow more and more*

**Diſco didici, *to learn, A.* 135**

*Addiſco, to learn well, to improve*

*Condiſco, to learn with others*

*Ediſco, to learn by heart*

*Dediſco, to unlearn, to forget*

*Perdiſco, to learn precisely*

**Glifco, *to ſpread itſelf, to  
deſire greatly, N.***

**Noſco novi-tum, *to know, A***

*Ignofco, to pardon*

*Pernoſco, to know well*

**Agnofco agnōvi agnītum, *to  
acknowledge***

**Cognoſco cognōvi cognītum, *to  
perceive, to underſtand***

**Paſco pavi paſtum, *to feed, A***

*Depaſco, to graze, to feed upon*

*Epaſco, to eat up*

**Compeſco-ſui-ſitum, *to reſtrain***

**Diſpeſco-ſui-ſitum, *to divide***

**Poſco popoſci-ſcitum, *to  
require, A.***

*Depoſco, to aſk, to demand*

*Expoſco, to aſk earneſtly*

*Repoſco, to demand again*

**Quieſco-evi-etum, *to reſt,  
to be quiet, A.* 140**

*Acquieſco, to be ſatisfied, or  
well pleaſed*

### Inceptives from Verbs.

**Adoleſco-evi adultum, *to  
grow up, N.***

**Augeſco auxi auctum, *to  
plump up, N.***

**Caleſco calui calitum, *to  
grow hot, N.***

**Hiſco, *to yawn, to gasp, N.***

*Fatiſco, to chink, to cleave*

**Labafco, *to grow faint, N.***

**Obdormiſco-ivi-ſitum, *to  
fall aſleep, N.* 146**

**Sciſco ſcivi ſcitum, *to or-  
dain, to decree, A.***

*Adſciſco, to take to him*

*Conſciſco, to vote by conſent*

*Deſciſco, to revolt, to change*

**Sueſco ſuēvi ſuētum, *to be  
wont, N.***

*Aſſueſco, to be accuſtomed to*

*Conſueſco, to be acquainted with*

*Deſueſco, to diſuſe, to change  
his cuſtom* [N.]

**Tremiſco tremui, *to tremble***

*Contremiſco, to be much afraid*

**Vanefco, *to vaniſh, to come  
to nought* 150**

**Evanefco-ui, *to diſappear***

In-



## Inceptives from Nouns.

Ditesco, to grow rich, N.

Gravesco, to be heavy, N.

Mollesco, to grow soft or gentle, N.

Pinguesco, to grow fat, N.

Puerasco, to play the child, N.

Senesco, to grow old, N.

Confenescō confenui, to grow old

## T O.

Flecto flexi flexum, to bend,

Circumflexo, to bend round [A.

Deflecto, to bend aside [change

Inflecto, to turn inward, to

Reflecto, to bend back again

Meto messui messum, to mow, to reap, A.

Demeto, to cut down, to chop off

Mitto misi missum, to send, A.

Admitto, to let in, to receive

Admitto, to loose, to let go

Committo, to join together, to commit

Demitto, to let fall, to set down

Dimitto, to send away

Immitto, to throw in

Intermitto, to cease, to leave off

Omitto, to leave out

Permitto, to suffer, to give leave

Præmitto, to send before

Prætermitto, to pass by

Remitto, to send back, to forgive

Submitto, to send underhand, to humble

Transmitto, to send over

Necto nexui &amp; nexi nexum, to join, A.

Annecto, to fasten together

Connecto, to tie close

Innecto, to knit about, to clip

Subnecto, to join underneath

Pecto pexui &amp; pexi pexum, to comb, A.

Depecto, to comb off, to curry

Peto petivi &amp; peti petitum, to fetch, to ask, A.

Appeto, to covet, to desire

Competo, to sue together, to rival

Expeto, to desire much

Impeto, to invade, to attack

Oppeto, to undergo, to suffer

Repeto, to fetch again, to repeat

Suppeto, to ask privily, A. to serve a turn, N.

Plecto plexui &amp; plexi plexum, to punish, A.

Complecto &amp; complector-xus sum, to embrace, to comprehend, D.

Implecto, to fold in

Sisto stiti statum, to stop, to appoint, A.

Sto steti statum, to stand still, A.

The Compounds make stiti stitum.

Abisto, to stand off

Assisto, to stand close by

Consisto, to stand fast

Desisto, to give over

Insisto, to stand upon

Persisto, to continue, to persevere

Resisto, to stand against, to oppose

Subsisto to bear up, to abide still

Sterto stertui, to snore, N.

Desterto, to leave off snoring

Verto-ti-sum, to turn, A.

Adverto, to apply, to perceive

Animadverto, to take notice

Averto, to turn away

Converto, to turn round, to change

Diverto,



*Diverto, to turn aside*

*Evertō, to overturn*

*Invertō, to turn upside down*

*Obvertō, to set against*

*Pervertō, to overthrow, to ruin*

*Prævertō, to prevent, to be first*

*Revertō, to turn back*

*Subvertō, to overthrow*

*Transvertō, to turn athwart*

### V O.

**Calvo-vi, to deceive, to disappoint, A.**

**Solvo solvi solūtum, to pay, to let loose, A.**

*Absolvo, to discharge, to set free*

*Dissolvo, to unbind, to melt*

*Exsolvo, to set free, to pay all clear*

*Perfolvo, to perform, to accomplish*

*Resolvo, to pay again, to loosen*

**Vivo vixi victum, to live, N.**

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*Convivo, to live together*

*Revivo & revivisco, to live again*

*Supervivo, to outlive*

**Volvo volvi volūtum, to roll, A.**

*Advolvero, to roll toward one*

*Convolvo, to roll, to wind together*

*Devolvero, to tumble down*

*Evolvo, to roll away, to unfold*

*Involvo, to infold, to wrap in*

**Nexo nexui nexum, to tie, to join, A.**

**Texo texui textum, to weave, A.**

*Attexo, to join to*

*Contexo, to weave together, to compose*

*Detexo, to wind off*

*Intexo, to plait in, to interlace*

*Prætexo, to border, to fringe*

*Retexo, to untwist, to weave again*

*Subtexo, to join after, to subjoin*

### I O.

**Facio feci factum, to make, to cause, A.**

*Arefacio, to dry, to set a drying*

*Benefacio, to do well*

*Calefacio, to heat, to make hot*

*Frige facio, to cool, to make cold*

*Malefacio, to do ill, to injure*

*Stupefacio, to amaze, to astonish*

*The following Compounds make factum.*

*Afficio, to affect, to move*

*Conficio, to dispatch, to consume*

*Dēficio, to fail, to be in eclipse*

*Efficio, to fulfil, to cause*

*Inficio, to corrupt, to inject*

*Interficio, to kill* [end

*Perficio, to complete, to make an*

*Præficio, to set over, to put in authority*

*Reficio, to repair, to refresh*

*Sufficio, to satisfy, to give consent*

*Officio offeci, sup. car. to hinder, to make against*

**Jacio jeci jactum, to cast, to throw, A.**

175

*The Compounds make jectum.*

*Abjacio, to cast away*

*Adjacio, to put to, to add*

*Conjacio, to throw together*

*Dejacio, to cast down*

*Disjacio, to scatter asunder*

*Ejacio, to cast out*

*Injacio, to cast in or upon*

*Interjacio, to cast between*

*Objacio, to set against, to object*

*Præjacio, to cast forth*

*Rejacio, to cast back, to slight*

*Subjacio, to put under, to subdue*

*Trajacio, to carry over*

**Lacio**



**Lacio lacui & laxi laciū  
& laciū, to entice, A.**

*Allicio, to allure*

*Illicio, to draw in, to caress*

*Pellicio, to wheedle, to cajole*

*Elicio-ūi-ūtum, to draw out*

**Specio spexi spectum, to spy,**

*Aspicio, to look upon* [A.

*Circumspicio, to look round about*

*Conspicio, to view, to consider*

*Despicio, to look down, to despise*

*Dispicio, to discern, to espy*

*Inspicio, to look in*

*Introspicio, to look within*

*Peraspicio, to see plainly*

*Prospicio, to look forward, to provide*

*Respicio, to look back*

*Suspicio, to look up, to think ill*

**Fodio fodi fossū, to dig, A.**

*Confodio, to pierce, to stab*

*Effodio, to dig out*

*Perfodio, to dig through*

*Transfodio, to thrust through*

**Fugio fugi fugitum, to flee,  
to run away, A.**

*Aufugio, to flee away*

*Confugio, to fly for help*

*Defugio, to shun*

*Diffugio, to run hither and thither* [ther

*Effugio, to escape, to avoid*

*Perfugio, to fly for succour*

*Profugio, to leave, to fly away*

*Refugio, to run back, to shun*

*Subterfugio, to escape privily*

*Transfugio, to fly to the other side*

**Capio cepi captum, to take,  
A. 180**

*The Compounds make ceptum.*

*Accipio, to take, to receive*

*Concipio, to conceive, to contain*

*Decipio, to deceive, to cheat*

*Excipio, to receive, to entertain*

*Incipio, to begin*

*Intercipio, to prevent, to forestall*

*Occipio, to begin, to enter upon*

*Percipio, to perceive, to under-*

*Præcipio, to command* [stand

*Recipio, to take again*

*Suscipio, to undertake*

**Cupio-ivi-ūtum, to covet, to  
desire, A.**

*Percupio, to desire mightily*

**Rapio rapui raptum, to  
snatch, A.**

*The Compounds make ripui reptum*

*Abrapio, to snatch away, to hurry*

*Arrapio, to lay hold of*

*Corrapio, to seize, to rebuke*

*Dirapio, to pluck away by force*

*Erapio, to snatch out, to rescue*

*Prærapio, to catch first, to prevent*

*Prorapio, to drag along by force*

*Surrapio, to steal privily*

**Sapio-ivi or ii & sapui, to  
be wise, to savour, N.**

*Desapio-ivi & ūi, to doat*

*Resapio-ivi & ui, to smell of*

*Resapisco-ui, to repent*

**Inquio, to say, Def. A. 184**

**Pario peperi partum & pa-  
ritum, to bring forth, A.**

*The Compounds of this Verb are  
of the fourth Conjugation.*

**Quatio quassi quassum, to  
shake, A.**

*The Compounds make cussi cussum*

*Concutio, to make to tremble*

*Decutio, to beat down*

*Discutio, to shake down, to search*

*Excutio, to shake off*

*Incutio, to shake upon*

*Percutio, to strike, to smite*

G

*Succutio,*



Succutio, to jog hard, to trot

U O.

[A.

Acuo-ui acūtum, to sharpen,

Exacuo, to whet, to make an edge

Arguo-ui-ūtum, to reason,  
to prove, A.

Redarguo, to confute, to disprove

Batuo-ui-ūtum, to beat, to  
fight, A. [190

Cluo-ui, to be famous, N.

Exuo-ui-ūtum, to put off, A.

Fluo fluxi fluxum, to flow

Affluo, to flow upon

Confluo, to meet, to run together

Defluo, to run down

Diffluo, to run all abroad

Effluo, to run out

Influo, to run in

Interfluo, to flow between

Perfluo, to run out, to leak

Refluo, to run back

Gruo grui, inusit.

Congruo, to agree, to suit together

Ingruo, to invade

Imbuo-ui-ūtum, to soak, A.

Induo-ui-ūtum, to put on,  
A. 195

Luo lui, to wash, to suffer  
punishment, A.

Abluo, to wash off

Alluo, to wash again<sup>t</sup>

Colluo, to rinse, to scower

Diluo-ui-ūtum, to wash away,  
to mix

Eluo, to rinse, to make clean

Perlue, to wash all over

Pollui-ui-ūtum, to defile

Proluo, to wash much

Metuo-ui, to fear, A.

Minuo-ui-ūtum, to lessen, A.

Comminuo, to bruise, to break  
to pieces

Diminuo, to diminish, to impair

Nuo-ui-ūtum, to nod, N.

Abnuo-ui, to refuse

Annuo-ui, to consent

Innuo-ui, to make signs, to hint

Renuo-ui, to nod back, to deny

Pluo plui & pluvi, to rain,  
N. 200

Compluo, to wet all over

Depluo, to rain downright

Implue, to rain in or upon

Perpluo, to rain through

Ruo rui ruitum, to tumble,  
to fall, N.

The Compounds make ruitum

Corruo, to tumble together

Diruo, to pull down

Eruo, to root out, to overthrow

Irruo, to rush hastily upon

Obruo, to overwhelm

Subruo, to undermine, to cast down

Spuo-ui, to spit, N.

Conspuo, to spit upon

Despuo, to spit down upon

Expuo, to spit out

Inspuo, to spit in or upon

Respuo, to refuse, to deny [A.

Statuo-ui-ūtum, to appoint,

Constituo, to resolve, to determine

Destituo, to forsake

Instituo, to ordain, to instruct

Præstituo, to appoint beforehand

Prostituo, to make common, to  
debauch

Restituo, to restore

Substituo, to appoint in ano-  
ther's stead

Sternuo-ui-ūtum, to sneeze,  
A. Struo



**Struo struxi structum, to build, A.** 205

*Adstruo, to build near*

*Construo, to heap up, to set together* [face

*Destruo, to throw down, to de-*

*Extruo, to build up, to erect*

*Instruo, to prepare, to furnish*

*Obstruo, to build against, to stop*

*Substruo, to underpin* [up

**Suo sui sūtum, to sew, to stitch, A.**

*Assuo, to set on a piece*

*Consuo, to stitch together*

*Desuo, to sew behind*

*Dissuo, to rip asunder*

*Insuo, to join in*

**Tribuo-ui-ūtum, to grant, to ascribe, A.**

*Attribuo, to impute, to assign*

*Contribuo, to give, to furnish*

*Distribuo, to deal out, to divide*

*Retribuo, to restore*

## C H A P. XI.

*Verbs in io, of the fourth Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.*

### I. Actives in īvi itum.

**A MBIO, to court, to seek for**

**Audio, to hear**

*Exaudio, to hear perfectly*

*Subaudio, to understand, something left out*

**Cio, to move, to stir**

*Accio, to send for*

*Excio, to rouse up, to summon*

**Condio, to season, to pickle**

**Custodio, to keep** 5

**Erudio, to teach, to instruct**

**Fastidio, to despise**

**Finio, to finish**

*Definio, to bind, to appoint*

*Perfinio, to end fully*

**Glutio, to swallow**

*Deglutio, to swallow down*

**Impedio, to hinder** 10

**Irretio, to entangle**

**Lenio, to mitigate**

*Delinio, to pacify*

**Mollio, to soften**

*Emollio, to soften much, to civilize*

**Munio, to fortify**

*Circummunio, to intrench*

*Communio, to fence all about*

*Emunio, to make strong*

*Permunio, to make very strong*

**Nutrio, to nourish, to nurse**

*Enutrio, bring up*

**Obedio, to obey** 16

**Partio, to divide**

*Dispertio, to distribute*

*Impertio, to bestow upon*

**Polio, to polish**

*Expolio, to burnish*

*Perpolio, to finish, to put the last hand to*

**Præpedio, to hinder, to encumber**

**Punio, to punish** 20

**Redimio, to crown, to encompass**



**Sarrio, to weed****Scio, to know**

Conscio, to be privy to

Nescio, to be ignorant

Præscio, to know beforehand

Rescio &amp; rescisco, to understand

**Sitio, to thirst****Sopio, to lay asleep** 25**Stabilio, to make steadfast**

Constabilio, to settle, to make sure

**Vestio, to clothe**

Devestio, to unclothe, to dispossess

**II. Neuters in ivi itum.****Balbutio, to stammer****Cæcutio, sup. car. to be**  
*dim-sighted***Bullio, to bubble, to boil** 30

Ebullio, to boil, to work up

**Dormio, to sleep****Eo ivi itum, to go***The Compounds make ivi or ii.*

Abeo, to go away

Adeo, to go to

Ambio, to environ [compass]

Circumeo, to go round, to en-

Coeo, to come together, to meet

Exeo, to go out

Ineo, to go in

Introco, to enter in

Obeo, to undergo, to go all about

Perco, to perish, to be undone

Deperco, to be lost, to be deeply  
*in love*

Disperco, to be utterly ruined

Prodeo, to go forth

Præeo, to go before, to excel

Præterco, to pass by

Redeo, to return

Subeo, to go under, to abide

Transco, to pass over

**Efurio, to be hungry****Gannio, to yelp like a fox**

Obgannio, to mutter, to maunder

**Garrio, to prate** 35**Gestio, to leap for joy****Glocio, to cluck, as a hen****Grunnio, to grunt****Hinnio, to neigh****Infanio, to be mad****Mugio, to bellow****Mutio, to mutter****Queo, to be able**

Nequeo, to be unable

**Rugio, to roar, like a lion****Sævio, to rage**

Desævio, to rage extremely

**Servio, to serve, to wait upon**

Inservio, to do service

Subservio, to help forward

**Tuffio, to cough****Nagio, to cry, like an infant****III. Variants.****Amicio-ivi-ui & xi-ctum,**  
*to clothe, to carry, A.***Cambio-psi-sum, to ex-**  
*change money* 40**Farcio-fi-tum, to stuff, to**  
*fill out, A.*

Infarcio, to cram in

Confercio, to fill, to set thick  
*together*

Differcio, to stuff out

Refercio, to cram close

**Ferio percussi percussum,**  
*to strike, A.***Fulcio-fi-tum, to prop, to**  
*support, A.*

Suffulcio,



Suffulcio, *to bear up, to under-prop*

Haurio haufi haustum, *to draw, A.*

Exhaurio, *to empty*

Raucio-fi-sum, *to be hoarse, N.*

45

Irraucio, *to be very hoarse*

Salio falui & falii saltum, *to leap, N.*

*The Compounds make filui & filii sultum.*

Affilio, *to leap upon, or against*

Defilio, *to jump down*

Exfilio, *to start up*

Infilio, *to leap in*

Præfilio, *to burst out, like ears*

Profilio, *to burst out, to sally forth*

Réfilio, *to slip back, to rebound*

Transfilio, *to leap over*

Sancio-xi-ctum, & fanci-tum, *to establish a law*

Sentio-fi-sum, *to perceive, to think, A.*

Assentio, *to agree to*

Consentio, *to agree with*

Dissentio, *to disagree*

Præsentio, *to perceive beforehand*

Sepelio-ivi sepultum, *to bury, A.*

[50

Sepio-pfi-tum, *to hedge, A.*

Circumsepio, *to fence round*

Consepio, *to enclose*

Dissepio, *to break down a hedge*

Singultio-ivi singultum, *to sob, to hiccup, N.*

Venio venīvi, & venii venum, *to be sold, N.*

Venio veni ventum, *to come, N.*

Advenio, *to arrive to, to come to*

Circumvenio, *to go about, to cheat*

Convenio, *to meet, to agree*

Devenio, *to come down*

Evenio, *to fall out, to happen*

Invenio, *to find by seeing*

Intervenio, *to come between, or unawares*

Obvenio, *to come against, to meet*

Pervenio, *to arrive, to obtain*

Prævenio, *to come first, to prevent*

Provenio, *to come forth, to increase*

Subvenio, *to help, to relieve*

Vincio vinxi vinctum, *to bind, A.*

Devincio, *to bind fast, to oblige*

Revincio, *to tie behind, to gird fast*

*The Compounds of Pario make perui pertum.*

Aperio, *to open. to make known*

Adaperio, *to set wide open*

Operio, *to cover, to conceal*

Adoperio, *to cover all over*

Cooperio, *to cover close, to overwhelm*

Peri pertum.

Comperio, *to find out to know certainly*

Reperio, *to find by chance*



## C H A P. XII.

## Deponents and Impersonals.

## I. Deponents of the first Conjugation in or atus sum.

**A** Bomīnor, *to hate, to detest.*  
 Adūlor, *to flatter*  
 Emūlor, *to vie, to imitate*  
 Altercor, *to wrangle, to scold*  
 Aprīcor, *to sit in the sun, to air himself* 5  
 Aquor, *to give or fetch water*  
 Arbitror, *to suppose, to award*  
 Assentor, *to flatter, to soothe*  
 Aucūpor, *to go a fowling, to seek for*  
 Auspīcor, *to begin, to enterprize* 10  
 Auxilior, *to help, to relieve*  
 Bacchor, *to revel, to swagger*  
 Cachinnor, *to laugh aloud, to giggle*  
 Causor, *to shew a reason, to blame*  
 Camellor, *to junket, to eat riotously* 15  
 Comītor, *to accompany*  
 Conciōnor, *to preach*  
 Conor, *to endeavour*  
 Conspīcor, *to spy, to view*  
 Contemplor, *to behold, to consider* 20  
 Convīvor, *to feast*  
 Crimīnor, *to accuse, to impeach*  
 Cunctor, *to delay*  
 Detestor, *to abhor, to hate*  
 Dignor, *to think worthy, to vouchsafe* 25  
 Diversor, *to lodge, to sojourn*  
 Domīnor, *to rule, to bear sway*  
 Epūlor, *to banquet, to feast*

Exēcror, *to curse, to ban*  
 Fabūlor, *to talk* 30  
 Famūlor, *to attend, to wait upon*  
 Faris or fare, *to speak*  
 Ferior, *to keep holiday, to be idle*  
 Frustror, *to disappoint, to be disappointed*  
 Furor, *to steal* 35  
 Gesticulor, *to make postures, to dance the antick*  
 Glorior, *to boast, to brag*  
 Grassor, *to march, to rage and spread*  
 Gratūlor, *to wish one joy, to thank*  
 Gravor, *to be heavy at, to take ill* 40  
 Hallucīnor, *to blunder, to mistake*  
 Hariōlor, *to divine, to guess*  
 Hortor, *to advise, to encourage*  
 Hospītor, *to entertain, to lodge*  
 Jacūlor, *to shoot, to dart* 45  
 Imagīnor, *to conceive, to suppose*  
 Imītor, *to do like another, to imitate*  
 Infīcior, *to deny*  
 Jocer, *to jest*  
 Lætor, *to be glad* 50  
 Lamentor, *to bewail, to lament*  
 Latrocīnor, *to practise robbery*  
 Licītor, *to cheapen, to bid money*  
 Lucror, *to gain, to get advantage*  
 Luctor, *to strive, to wrestle* 55  
 Machīnor, *to invent, to contrive*  
 Medīcor, *to heal, to cure*  
 Medītor, *to think, to meditate*  
 Mercor, *to buy and sell, to merchandize* 60  
 Metor, *to set bounds*

Minor,



Minor, to threaten  
 Miror, to wonder, to admire  
 Modëror, to govern, to set bounds  
 Modulor, to play a tune  
 Mœchor, to commit adultery 65  
 Moror, to tarry, to delay  
 Mutuor, to borrow  
 Negotior, to buy and sell, to traffick  
 Nidülör, to build a nest  
 Nugor, to trifle 70  
 Nundinor, to buy and sell publicly  
 Obtestor, to beseech  
 Opëror, to work, to labour  
 Opitülör, to help, to assist  
 Otior, to be idle 75  
 Periclitor, to be in danger  
 Philosöphor, to study, to act like a philosopher  
 Piscor, to fish  
 Popülör, to lay waste, to destroy  
 Prædor, to rob, to plunder 80  
 Præstölör, to tarry, to wait for  
 Prævaricör, to dodge, to deal unfairly  
 Precor, to pray  
 Ratiocinor, to reason, to argue  
 Recordor, to call to mind 85  
 Refrâgor, to vote against one, to resist  
 Rimor, to search, to peep  
 Rixor, to quarrel, to brawl  
 Rusticor, to dwell in the country  
 Sciscitor, to ask, to enquire 90  
 Scortor, to wench, to follow whores  
 Scrutor, to seek diligently  
 Sëctor, to follow, to pursue  
 Sermocinor, to discourse  
 Solor, to comfort, to encourage 95  
 Spatior, to walk abroad  
 Specülör, to watch, to espy  
 Stipülör, to make a covenant  
 Stomächor, to be angry, to fret  
 Tergiverfor, to turn his back 100

Testor, to witness  
 Tristor, to be sorrowful  
 Vador, to give bail  
 Vagor, to wander  
 Venëror, to worship 105  
 Venor, to hunt  
 Versor, to converse  
 Vocifëror, to bawl aloud

## II. Deponents of the second Conjugation.

Fateor fassus sum, to acknowledge, to grant.  
 Confiteor, fessus sum, to confess  
 Diffiteor, præter. car. to disown, to deny  
 Profiteor-fessus sum, to declare openly  
 Liceor-itus sum, to bid money 110  
 Polliceor, to assure, to promise  
 Medeor, to heal  
 Mëreor-itus sum, to deserve  
 Commerceor, to deserve ill  
 Misereor misertus sum, to pity  
 Reor ratus sum, to suppose  
 Tueor tuitus sum, to defend, to look to 115  
 Intueor, to look into  
 Vereor veritus sum, to fear, to stand in awe

## III. Deponents of the third Conjugation.

Amplector-xus sum, to embrace.

Apiscor



Apiscor aptus sum, <i>to get, to recover</i>	Nanciscor nactus sum, <i>to obtain</i> 130
Adipiscor-eptus sum, <i>to obtain</i>	Nascor natus sum, <i>to be born</i>
Indipiscor-eptus sum, <i>to get, to win</i>	Denascor, <i>to die</i>
Comminiscor commentus sum, <i>to devise</i>	Nitor nifus or nixus sum, <i>to strive</i>
Complector-xus sum, <i>to embrace, to surround</i> 120	Adnitor, <i>to labour hard</i>
Expergiscor experrectus sum, <i>to awake</i>	Innitor, <i>to lean upon</i>
Fatiscor fessus sum, <i>to be weary</i>	Obnitor, <i>to strain much</i>
Defetiscor, <i>to be much tired</i>	Obliviscor oblitus sum, <i>to forget</i>
Fruor-itus or fructus sum, <i>to enjoy</i>	Orior ortus sum, <i>to rise, as the sun</i>
Fungor functus sum, <i>to do an office</i>	Adorior, <i>to set upon</i>
Gradior gressus sum, <i>to step, to go</i> 125	Oborior, <i>to rise and overspread</i>
Aggredior, <i>to set upon, to attempt</i>	Paciscor pactus sum, <i>to bargain</i> 135
Congredior, <i>to meet together</i>	Patior passus sum, <i>to endure</i>
Digredior, <i>to step aside</i>	Perpetior-pestus sum, <i>to endure to the last</i>
Egredior, <i>to go out</i>	Queror questus sum, <i>to complain</i>
Ingredior, <i>to go in</i>	Conqueror, <i>to complain much</i>
Transgredior, <i>to step over or beyond</i>	Reminiscor, <i>to remember</i>
Irafcor iratus sum, <i>to be angry</i>	Sequor secutus sum, <i>to follow</i>
Labor lapsus sum, <i>to slide</i>	Afsequor, <i>to obtain</i>
Alator, <i>to slide upon</i>	Exsequor, <i>to perform</i>
Elator, <i>to slip out</i>	Prosequor, <i>to follow close</i>
Illabor, <i>to slip in</i>	Subsequor, <i>to come after</i>
Collabor, <i>to slide together, to fall</i>	Vescor, <i>to eat, to feed on</i> 140
Loquor locutus sum, <i>to speak</i>	Ulciscor ultus sum, <i>to revenge</i>
Allöquor, <i>to speak to</i>	Utor usus sum, <i>to use</i>
Collöquor, <i>to talk together</i>	Abutor, <i>to misuse</i>
Oblöquor, <i>to rail, to backbite</i>	IV. Deponents of the fourth Conjugation.
Morior mortuus sum, <i>to die</i>	Blandior-itus sum, <i>to flatter to scold</i> Ex-



Experior-pertus sum, <i>to try</i>	Potior-itus sum, <i>to enjoy,</i> <i>to find by trying</i>
Largior-itus sum, <i>to be-</i> <i>slow</i> 145	Sortior-itus sum, <i>to obtain</i> <i>by lot</i>
Mentior-itus sum, <i>to lie, to</i> <i>counterfeit</i>	
Metior mensus sum, <i>to</i> <i>measure</i>	Impersonals.
Dimetior, <i>to measure over</i>	Decet decuit, <i>it becometh</i>
Molior-itus sum, <i>to labour,</i> <i>to moil</i>	Libet libuit or itum est, <i>it liketh</i>
Admolior, <i>to endeavour with</i> <i>force</i> [away]	Licet-uit or itum est, <i>it is lawful</i>
Amolior, <i>to remove, to heave</i>	Liquet, <i>it is evident</i>
Opperior-pertus sum, <i>to</i> <i>wait for, to tarry</i>	Misèret misertum est, <i>it pitieth</i> 5
Ordior orsus sum, <i>to be-</i> <i>gin</i> 150	Oportet-uit, <i>it is necessary</i>
Partior partitus sum, <i>to</i> <i>divide</i>	Piget-uit or itum est, <i>it grieveth</i>
	Pœnitet-uit, <i>it repenteth</i>
	Pudet-uit, <i>it shameth</i>
	Tædet-uit, or pertæsum est, <i>it</i> <i>tireth</i> 10
	Fletur fletum est, <i>they weep</i>
	Statur statum est, <i>they stand</i>
	Studetur-itus est, <i>they study</i>

## C H A P. XIII.

## Parts indeclinable.

## I. Adverbs.

A DEO, <i>so</i>	Alicubi, <i>somewhere, any where</i>
Adhuc, <i>as yet</i>	Alicunde, <i>from some place or other</i>
Ædēpol, <i>by the temple of Pollux,</i> <i>in good truth</i>	Aliò, <i>to another place</i>
Ægrè, <i>hardly, with difficulty</i>	Aliorsum, <i>toward another place</i> 15
Æquè, <i>alike, as well</i>	Aliquà, <i>some way, by some means</i>
Age, <i>come on, well well</i>	Aliquandò, <i>sometimes, at length</i>
Agēdum, <i>come on then</i>	Aliquò, <i>some whither</i>
Agite, <i>go to, mind ye</i>	Aliquoties, <i>several times</i> 5
Alia, <i>another way</i>	Aliter, <i>otherwise</i> 20
Alias, <i>another time, otherwise</i> 10	Aliundè, <i>from some other place</i>
Alibi, <i>elsewhere, in another place</i>	Amābo, <i>I prithee</i>
	Amicè, <i>like a friend</i>
	Aptè, <i>fitly</i>
	H Bellè,



Bellè, <i>prettily</i>	25	Fortuito, <i>accidentally</i>	
Benè, <i>well</i>		Frustra, <i>in vain, to no purpose</i>	70
Bifarium, <i>two ways</i>		Funditus, <i>from the bottom</i>	
Bis, <i>twice</i>		Furtim, <i>by stealth</i>	
Blandè, <i>flatteringly</i>		Graviter, <i>grievously</i>	
Breviter, <i>briefly, in short</i>	30	Gregatim, <i>by companies</i>	
Centies, <i>an hundred times</i>		Hâc, <i>this way</i>	75
Certè, <i>certainly</i>		Hactenus, <i>hitherto</i>	
Ceu, <i>as, as it were</i>		Haud, <i>scarcely, not at all</i>	
Citò, <i>quickly, speedily</i>		Hercle, <i>by Hercules, truly</i>	
Cœlitus, <i>from heaven</i>	35	Heri, <i>yesterday</i>	
Conjunctim, <i>jointly, together</i>		Heus, <i>ho! hark ye!</i>	80
Cras, <i>to-morrow</i>		Hic, <i>here</i>	
Cur, <i>why, for what reason</i>		Hinc, <i>from hence</i>	
Dehinc, <i>from henceforth, moreover</i>		Hodie, <i>to-day</i>	
Deinceps, <i>after, next in order</i>	40	Horsum, <i>this way</i>	
Deinde, <i>after, that, secondly</i>		Huc, <i>hither</i>	85
Demum, <i>at last</i>		Hucusque, <i>thus far</i>	
Denique, <i>finally, last of all</i>		Jam, <i>already, Jam jam, by and by</i>	
Deorsum, <i>downward</i>		Jamdiu, <i>now, of long time</i>	
Diù, <i>a long time</i>	45	Jamdūdum, <i>long since</i>	
Divinitus, <i>from God</i>		Jampridem, <i>a while ago</i>	90
Doctè, <i>learnedly</i>		Ibi, <i>there, then</i>	
Dudum, <i>but lately</i>		Ibidem, <i>at the same time, in the same place</i>	
Dum, <i>whilst, until</i>		Identidem, <i>now and then</i>	
Duntaxat, <i>only, at least</i>	50	Illac, <i>that way</i>	
Eà, <i>that way, by that means</i>		Illic, <i>there, in that place</i>	95
Ecce, <i>look, see</i>		Illinc, <i>from thence</i>	
Ehōdum, <i>come hither</i>		Illuc, <i>thither</i>	
Eja, <i>good sir! aye, marry</i>	55	Imo, <i>yea, rather</i>	
Eò, <i>thither</i>		Impendio, <i>very much</i>	
Eodem, <i>to the same place, to the same end</i>		Imprimis, <i>in the first place</i>	100
Esto, <i>put the case, suppose it</i>		Inde, <i>from thence</i>	
Etiam, <i>yes</i>		Indies, <i>daily, every day</i>	
Facile, <i>easy</i>		Infernè, <i>from below</i>	
Ferè, <i>commonly, almost</i>	60	Inibi, <i>in that very place</i>	
Fermè, <i>almost</i>		Interdiu, <i>in the day time</i>	105
Foras, <i>to a place, abroad</i>		Intrò, <i>within, into a place</i>	
Foris, <i>in a place, abroad</i>		Intus, <i>within, in a place</i>	
Forſan, <i>perchance</i>		Iſhic, <i>there</i>	
Forsitan, <i>perhaps, it may be</i>	65	Iſthinc, <i>from thence</i>	
Fortaffe or fortallis, <i>perhaps</i>		Ita, <i>so, thus</i>	110
Fortè, <i>by chance, as it fell out</i>		Itcrum, <i>again</i>	
Fortiter, <i>courageously</i>		Itidem, <i>in like manner</i>	Le-



Leviter, <i>lightly</i>		Optimè, <i>very well, best of all</i>	
Libenter, <i>willingly</i>		Parcè, <i>sparingly, like a niggard</i>	
Licèt, <i>be it so, content</i>	115	Pariter, <i>in like manner, as well</i>	
Magis, <i>more, the rather</i>		Parum, <i>a little</i>	160
Malè, <i>ill, badly</i>		Parumper, <i>a little while</i>	
Manè, <i>in the morning</i>		Paulatim, <i>by little and little</i>	
Maximè, <i>very much, by all means</i>		Paulisper, <i>a little while</i>	
Medius fidius, <i>in very deed</i>	120	Paulò, <i>by a little</i>	
Mehercle, <i>in troth</i>		Paululum, <i>a small matter</i>	165
Meliùs, <i>better</i>		Pedetentim, <i>by gentle steps</i>	
Meritò, <i>deservedly</i>		Penè, <i>in a manner, almost</i>	
Millies, <i>a thousand times</i>		Penitus, <i>thoroughly, perfectly</i>	
Minimè, <i>in the least, not at all</i>	125	Perendie, <i>two days hence</i>	
Minimum, <i>at the least</i>		Pessimè, <i>very ill, most basely</i>	170
Minus, <i>less, not so</i>		Plerumque, <i>for the most part</i>	
Modò, <i>just now, only</i>		Plùs, <i>more</i>	
Modò non, <i>within a little</i>		Plurimum, <i>very much, at most</i>	
Mox, <i>presently</i>	130	Pol, <i>by Pollux, indeed</i>	
Multò, <i>by much</i>		Postremo, <i>lastly, in the last place</i>	
Multoties, <i>often, many times</i>		Postremum, <i>last, the last time</i>	176
Multum, <i>much</i>		Pridem, <i>lately, some time ago</i>	
Næ, <i>indeed, truly</i>		Pridie, <i>the day before</i>	
Ne, <i>do not</i>	135	Primò, <i>in the first place</i>	
Necubi, <i>lest, any where</i>		Primum, <i>at first</i>	180
Nedum, <i>much less, not to say</i>		Privatim, <i>privately, by himself</i>	
Nequaquam, <i>by no means</i>		Prius, <i>before</i>	
Neutiquam, <i>not at all</i>		Priusquam, <i>before that</i>	
Nimirum, <i>to wit, that is to say</i>	140	Profectò, <i>truly</i>	
Nimis or nimium, <i>overmuch</i>		Prope, <i>near, well nigh</i>	185
Non, <i>no, not</i>		Propemodum, <i>almost</i>	
Non modò, <i>not only</i>		Prorsus, <i>at all, altogether</i>	
Non solum, <i>not only</i>		Proximè, <i>next of all</i>	
Nudiustertius, <i>three days ago</i>	145	Putà, <i>suppose, to wit</i>	
Num, <i>whither</i>		Qua, <i>which way</i>	190
Nunc, <i>now, at this time</i>		Quadrages, <i>forty times</i>	
Nunquam, <i>never</i>		Quam, <i>than, as how</i>	
Nunquid, <i>whither</i>		Quamdiu, <i>how long, as long</i>	
Nuper, <i>lately</i>	150	Quamdūdum, <i>how long since</i>	
Nusquam, <i>no where</i>		Quamōbrem, <i>why so</i>	195
O! <i>oh that! I wish</i>		Quampridem, <i>how long ago</i>	
O si! <i>oh that!</i>		Quamprimum, <i>as soon as may be</i>	
Olim, <i>formerly, hereafter</i>		Quando, <i>when, at what time</i>	
Omnifariam, <i>on every side</i>	155	Quantò, <i>by how much</i>	
Omnino, <i>altogether, at all</i>		Quaqua, <i>what way so ever</i>	200



Quare, wherefore		Summum, at the most	
Quasi, as if, as it were		Superne, from above	
Quatour, four times		Sursum, upward, overhead	
Quid, why		Tam, so, as well	
Quidni, quin, why not	205	Tandem, at last	250
Quinquies, five times		Tanquam, like as	
Quò, whither, to what place		Tantillum, so very little	
Quocunque, whither soever		Tantisper, so long	
Quomodo, how		Tanto, by so much	
Quondam, formerly	210	Tantum, so much only	255
Quorsum, to what end		Tantummodo, only	
Quotannis, yearly, every year		Tantumnon, within a small matter	
Quotidie, every day, daily		Temere, rashly	
Quoties, how oft, as often as		Ter, three times, thrice	
Quovis, any whither	215	Toties, so often	260
Quousque, how far		Tricies, thirty times	
Quum, or cum, when		Trifariam, three several ways	
Raro, seldom		Tunc, then, at that time	
Recta, right along		Ubi, where, when	
Rectè, well right	220	Ubicunque, wheresoever	265
Repentè, suddenly		Ubinam, where, in what part	
Reverà, in very deed		Ubique, every where	
Sæpe, oftentimes		Ubivis, any where	
Sanè, indeed		Unà, in one, together	
Sapienter, wisely	225	Unde, from whence	270
Satis, enough, sufficiently		Unicè, only, entirely	
Satius, better		Universim, generally	
Scilicet, to wit, yea, marry		Unquam, ever, at any time	
Secus, otherwise		Usquam, any where	
Semel, once, at once	230	Usque, still	275
Semper, always		Usquequò, how far, how long	
Sensim, by degrees		Ut, as, Uti, as	
Seorsim, apart, aside		Utinam, I wish	
Serò, late		Utpöte, as being, because	
Sexies, six times	235	Utrobique, on both sides	280
Sic, so, thus		Validè & valde, very much	
Sicubi, if any where		Velut, as. Veluti, as	
Sicut, or sicuti, like as		Verbätim, word by word	
Sigillätim, one by one, particularly		Verè, truly	
Simul, at once, as soon as	240	Vibätim, by streets	285
Simulac or simulatque, as soon as		Vicissim, by turns	
Sodes, I pray you		Viritim, man by man	
Solum, only		Vix, scarcely not	
Solummodo, only		Vulgariter, meanly	
Subinde, now and then	245		



Vulgo, commonly

## II. Conjunctions.

Ac, and, than, as  
 Aliōqui, or aliōquin, otherwise  
 An. whether  
 Anne, whether or not  
 Ast, but  
 At, but  
 Atque, and than, as  
 Atqui, but  
 Attāmen, yet. notwithstanding  
 Aut, or, either  
 Autem, but, and  
 Cæteróqui, otherwise, in other respects  
 Cæterum, but  
 Cum, both, seeing that  
 Dum. so that  
 Dummōdo, so that  
 Enim for  
 Enimvēro, in very deed  
 Equidem, truly, indeed  
 Ergo, therefore  
 Et, and  
 Etēnim, for, because that  
 Etsi, tho', altho'  
 Idcirco, for that reason  
 Ideo, therefore  
 Igitur, therefore  
 Itāque, therefore  
 Item, also, likewise  
 Licet, altho'  
 Nam, or namque, for  
 Ne, lest that  
 Nec, neither and not  
 Necne, or not  
 Necnon, and also  
 Neque, neither, nor  
 Neu, and not, lest  
 Neve, neither, nor, and lest  
 Ni, or nisi, unless  
 Nonne, is it not?  
 Porro, moreover  
 Præterquam, excepting

290 Proin, or proinde, and therefore

Propterea quod, because

Quam, than

Quamvis, altho'

45

Quando. seeing that, because

Quandoquidem for as much as

5 Quāquam although

Quātēnus. seeing that

Que, and

50

Quia, for, because

Quidem, indeed

10 Quin, but if

Quippe, for, because

Quo, that, to the end that

55

Quocirca, wherefore

Quod, that, because

Quod si, but if

15 Quoniam, because

Quoque, and also

60

Quum, seeing that

Saltem. at least

Sed, but

20 Seu, whether, or

Si, if, altho'

65

Sin, but if

Siquidem, if indeed

Sive, whether, or else

25 Tamen, yet, nevertheless

Tametsi, altho'

70

Tum, both, and also

Ve or

Vel, either, or even

30 Vero, but, nay, rather

Verum, but, but yet

75

Veruntāmen. nevertheless

Ut, or uti that, to the end that

Utrum whether

## 35 III. Prepositions serving to the Acculative Case.

Ad, to, at, near

Adversum, or adversus, toward, against

40 Ante, before

Apud, at, hand by

Circa,



**Circa**, about, nigh  
**Circiter**, about, nigh  
**Circum**, round about  
**Cis**, on this side, behither  
**Citra**, on this side, behither  
**Contra**, against, on the other side 10  
**Egra**, towards  
**Extra**, without, on the outside  
**Infra**, beneath, below  
**Inter**, between, among  
**Intra**, within, on the inside 15  
**Juxta**, beside, nigh to  
**Ob**, for, because of  
**Penes**, in the power  
**Per**, by, through, along  
**Pone**, behind, after 20  
**Post**, after, since  
**Præter**, beside, except  
**Prope**, nigh, near  
**Propter**, for, hard by  
**Secundum**, after, according to 25  
**Secus**, by, nigh to  
**Supra**, above, over  
**Trans**, over, on the further side  
**Versus**, toward  
**Ultra**, beyond, further 30  
**Usque**, until, up to, as far as  
*The foregoing Prepositions are all  
 comprehended in four ancient  
 Verses, viz.*  
**Ad**, penes, adversus, cis, citra,  
 circiter, extra.  
**Erga**, apud, ante, secus, trans,  
 supra, versus, & infra.  
**Ultra**, post, præter, propter, pro-  
 pe, pone, secundum.  
**Per**, circum, circa, contra, juxta  
 inter, ob, intra.  
**IV. Prepositions serving to  
 the Ablative Case.**

**A**, ab, abs, from, out of  
**A** is used before a consonant, ab be-  
 fore a vowel, abs before tēq and r  
**Abſque**, without, but for

5 **Coram**, before, in presence  
**Cum**, with, together with  
**De**, from, concerning 5  
**E**, or **ex**, out of, from  
**Palam**, openly, in sight of  
**Præ**, before, in comparison  
**Pro**, for, instead of  
**Sine**, without, not with 10  
**Tenus**, until, up to  
**V. Prepositions serving to  
 both Cases.**  
**Clam**, privily, unknown to  
**In**, in, into, against  
**Sub**, under  
**Subter**, under 20  
**Super**, above, over 5  
*These six are never used single, viz.,*  
**Am-**, or **an-**, about  
**Di-**, or **dis-**, signify separation  
**Re-**, again  
**Se-**, asunder, or by itself  
**Con-**, for cum, together

#### VI. Interjections.

**Ah!** alas!  
**Apage**, away, begone  
**Apagēſis**, away ſie! for ſhame!  
**Atat**, well-a-day! out! alas!  
**Au**, peace! for ſhame! 5  
**Eheu**, ah! alas!  
**Oho**, good now! oh! ſirrah  
**Evax**, hey day! oh brave!  
**Euge**, well done!  
**Ha ha**, he, an expreſſion of laughter  
**Hei**, wo! alas! 11  
**Hem**, how! here he is!  
**Hcu**, alas! woe's me!  
**Hoi** an expreſſion of weeping  
**Hui**, whoo! O ſye! 15  
**Io**, ho brave!  
**Oh**, oh! alas!  
**Papæ**, O ſtrange  
**Proh**, oh!  
**Malum**, with a vengeance!  
**Væ**, wo! out upon't! 21



## Vocabularium Latiale.

## P A R T II..

Shewing the Variation and Declining of all the Declinable Parts of Speech, both regular and irregular.

## C H A P. I.

*The regular Declension of Substantives.*

A Table of the several Endings of the five Declensions.

		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
			Neut.	Neut.	Neut.	
Singular.	Nom.	a	us, er, um		us	ues
	Gen. of	e	i	is	ūs	uēi
	Dat. to	æ	o	i	ui	uēi
	Accus.	am	um	em, im	N um	uem
	Voc. O	a	e, er, um	L N	us	ues
	Ab. with or by	a	o	e i	u	ue
Plural.	Nom.	æ	i aces		us	uaes
	Gen. of	ārum	ōrum	um, ium	uum	ērum
	Dat. to	is, ābus	is	ībus	ībus, ūbus	ēbus
	Accus.	as	os	aces	us	uaes
	Voc. O	æ	i aces		us	uaes
	Ab. with or by	is, ābus		ībus	ībus, ūbus	ēbus



## DECLENSION I.

*The Pattern.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Mus-a, a song	Mus-æ, songs
G. Mus-æ, of a song	Mus-ārum, of songs
D. Mus-æ, to a song	Mus-is, to songs
A. Mus-am, a song	Mus-as, songs
V. Mus-a, O song	Mus-æ, O songs
A. Mus-â, with or by a song	Mus-is, with or by songs

*After this Pattern decline all the Words in the first Chapter of the first Part of this Vocabulary.*

*The Pattern of filia and nata.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Fili-a, a daughter	Fili-æ, daughters
G. Fili-æ, of a daughter	Fili-ārum, of daughters
D. Fili-æ, to a daughter	Fili-is, or fili-ābus, to daughters
A. Fili-am, a daughter	Fili-as, daughters
V. Fili-a, O daughter	Fili-æ, O daughters
A. Fili-â, with or by a daughter	Fili-is, or fili-ābus, with or by daughters

*The Pattern of Words ending in abus.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. De-a, a goddess	De-æ, goddesses
G. De-æ, of a goddess	De-ārum, of goddesses
D. De-æ, to a goddess	De-ābus, to goddesses
A. De-am, a goddess	De-as, goddesses
V. De-a, O goddess	De-æ, O goddesses
A. De-â, with or by a goddess	De-ābus, with or by goddesses

*So decline mula, a She mule, equa, a Mare, liberta, a Free-Woman. Also anima, a soul, asina, a She-Ass, serva, servant, focia, a Companion, conserva, a Fellow-servant, domina, a Lady, famula, an Hand-Maid.*



## DECLENSION II.

*The Pattern in us.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Mund-us, <i>the world</i>	Mund-i, <i>worlds</i>
G. Mund-i, <i>of the world</i>	Mund-ōrum, <i>of worlds</i>
D. Mund-o, <i>to the world</i>	Mund-is, <i>to worlds</i>
A. Mund-um, <i>the world</i>	Mund-os, <i>worlds</i>
V. Mund-e, <i>O world</i>	Mund-i, <i>O worlds</i>
A. Mund-o, <i>with or by the world</i>	Mund-is, <i>with or by worlds</i>

*See more Examples in Part I. Chap. II. Numb. I.*

*The Patterns of Words in er, not increasing.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Magist-er, <i>a master</i>	Magistr-i, <i>masters</i>
G. Magistr-i, <i>of a master</i>	Magistr-ōrum, <i>of masters</i>
D. Magistr-o, <i>to a master</i>	Magistr-is, <i>to masters</i>
A. Magistr-um, <i>a master</i>	Magistr-os, <i>masters</i>
V. Magist-er, <i>O master</i>	Magistr-i, <i>O masters</i>
A. Magist-ro, <i>with or by a master</i>	Magistr-is, <i>with or by masters</i>

*So are declined the Words in Part I. Chap. I.  
Numb. II.*

*The Pattern of Words in er, increasing short.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Puer, <i>a boy</i>	Puēr-i, <i>boys</i>
G. Puēr-i, <i>of a boy</i>	Puēr-ōrum, <i>of boys</i>
D. Puēr-o, <i>to a boy</i>	Puēr-is, <i>to boys</i>
A. Puēr-um, <i>a boy</i>	Puēr-os, <i>boys</i>
V. Puēr, <i>O boy</i>	Puēr-i, <i>O boys</i>
A. Puēr-o, <i>with or by a boy</i>	Puēr-is, <i>with or by boys</i>

*See more Examples in Part I. Chap. II. Numb. III.*



## DECLENSION. III.

*The Pattern of Non-crescents, M. or F. or C. 2.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Menf-is, <i>a month</i>	Menf-es, <i>months</i>
G. Menf-is, <i>of a month</i>	Menf-ium, <i>of months</i>
D. Menf-i, <i>to a month</i>	Menf-ibus, <i>to months</i>
A. Menf-em, <i>a month</i>	Menf-es, <i>months</i>
V. Menf-is, <i>O month</i>	Menf-es, <i>O months</i>
A. Menf-e, <i>with or by a month</i>	Menf-ibus, <i>with or by months</i>

*So decline the Words in Part I. of the Vocabulary,  
Chap. III. Numb. I. and II.*

*The Pattern of Non-crescents, Neuter.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Mar-e, <i>the sea</i>	Mar-ia, <i>seas</i>
G. Mar-is, <i>of the sea</i>	Mar-ium, <i>of seas</i>
D. Mar-i, <i>to the sea</i>	Mar-ibus, <i>to seas</i>
A. Mar-e, <i>the sea</i>	Mar-ia, <i>seas</i>
V. Mar-e, <i>O sea</i>	Mar-ia, <i>O seas</i>
A. Mar-i, <i>with or by the sea</i>	Mar-ibus, <i>with or by seas</i>

*So decline the Neuters in Part I. Chap. III. Numb. III.*

*The Pattern of Words, increasing sharp, m. or f. or c. 2.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Leo, <i>a lion</i>	Leōn-es, <i>lions</i>
G. Leōn-is, <i>of a lion</i>	Leōn-um, <i>of lions</i>
D. Leōn-i, <i>to a lion</i>	Leōn-ibus, <i>to lions</i>
A. Leōn-em, <i>a lion</i>	Leōn-es, <i>lions</i>
V. Leo, <i>O lion</i>	Leōn-es, <i>O lions</i>
A. Leōn-e, <i>with or by a lion</i>	Leōn-ibus, <i>with or by lions</i>

*More of this Kind see in Part I. Chap. III. Numb. V.  
VI. and VIII.*

*The*



*The Pattern of the Words in um.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Regn-um, <i>a kingdom</i>	Regn-a, <i>kingdoms</i>
G. Regn-i, <i>of a kingdom</i>	Regn-ōrum, <i>of kingdoms</i>
D. Regn-o, <i>to a kingdom</i>	Regn-is, <i>to kingdoms</i>
A. Regn-um, <i>a kingdom</i>	Regn-a, <i>kingdoms</i>
V. Regn-um, <i>O kingdom</i>	Regn-a, <i>O kingdoms</i>
A. Regn-o, <i>with or by a kingdom</i>	Regn-is, <i>with or by kingdoms</i>

*Like this are all the Neuters in Part I. Chap. II.  
Numb. V.*

GENERAL RULES.

I. Nouns of the Neuter Gender have the Nominative Accusative and Vocative alike in both Numbers: And their Cases in the Plural Number, in whatever declension they be, always end in *a*.

II. The Vocative, for the most part, in the Singular, and always in the Plural, is like the Nominative.

III. The Dative and Ablative Plural are alike.

IV. Proper Names for the most part want the Plural Number.

*The Pattern of ambo and duo.*

	<i>Plur.</i>
N. -o-æ-o	A. -os-as-o
G. -ōrum-arum-orum	V. -o-æ-o
D. -ōbus-abus-obus	A. -ōbus-ābus-ōbus

R U L E S.

I. The Nominative in *us* makes the Vocative in *e*; as *mundus*, *munde*.

II. Proper Names in *ius* lose *us* in the Vocative; as, *Antonius*, *Antoni*; *Filius* has also *Fili*: But *Deus* has *Deus* in the Vocative, and in the Plural more often *Dii* and *Diis*, than *Dei* and *Deis*.



*The Pattern of Neuters, increasing sharp or long.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Calcar, <i>a spur</i>	Calcār-ia, <i>spurs</i>
G. Calcār-is, <i>of a spur</i>	Calcār-ium, <i>of spurs</i>
D. Calcār-i, <i>to a spur</i>	Calcār-ibus, <i>to spurs</i>
A. Calcar, <i>a spur</i>	Calcār-ia, <i>spurs</i>
V. Calcar, <i>O spur</i>	Calcār-ia, <i>O spurs</i>
A. Calcār-i, <i>with or by a spur</i>	Calcār-ibus, <i>with or by spurs</i>

*Words of this Kind are in Part I. Chap. III. Numb. VII.*

*The Pattern of Crescents, grave or short, m. or f.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Lapis, <i>a stone</i>	Lapīd-es, <i>stones</i>
G. Lapīd-is, <i>of a stone</i>	Lapīd-um, <i>of stones</i>
D. Lapīd-i, <i>to a stone</i>	Lapīd-ibus, <i>to stones</i>
A. Lapīd-em, <i>a stone</i>	Lapīd-es, <i>stones</i>
V. Lapis, <i>O stone</i>	Lapīd-es, <i>O stones</i>
A. Lapīd-e, <i>with or by a stone</i>	Lapīd-ibus, <i>with or by stones</i>

*The Words of this Sort see Chap. III. Numb. IX. X. and XII.*

*The Pattern of Neuters, increasing short.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Corpus, <i>a body</i>	Corpōr-a, <i>bodies</i>
G. Corpōr-is, <i>of a body</i>	Corpōr-um, <i>of bodies</i>
D. Corpōr-i, <i>to a body</i>	Corpōr-ibus, <i>to bodies</i>
A. Corpus, <i>a body</i>	Corpōr-a, <i>bodies</i>
V. Corpus, <i>O body</i>	Corpōr-a, <i>O bodies</i>
A. Corpōr-e, <i>with or by a body</i>	Corpōr-ibus, <i>with or by bodies</i>

*For more Examples see Part I. Chap. III. Numb. XI.*

## R U L E S.

- I. Nouns in *e*, and Neuters in *al* and *ar*, have *i* in the Ablative.
- II. The



II. The Nouns which have only *e* in the Ablative make their Genitive Plural in *um*.

III. These Nouns which have *i* only, or *e* and *i* together in the Ablative, make their Genitive Plural in *ium*.

IV. Neuters which have *e* in their Ablative Singular have *a* in the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative Plural.

V. But these Neuters which have *i* in the Ablative end in *ia* in the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative Plural.

## DECLENSION IV.

### *The Pattern of Masculines and Feminines.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Man-us, <i>a hand</i>	Man-us, <i>hands</i>
G. Man-ûs, <i>of a hand</i>	Man-uum, <i>of hands</i>
D. Man-ui, <i>to a hand</i>	Man-ibus, <i>to hands</i>
A. Man-um, <i>a hand</i>	Man-us, <i>hands</i>
V. Man-us, <i>O hand</i>	Man-us, <i>O hands</i>
A. Man-u, <i>with or by a hand</i>	Man-ibus, <i>with or by hands</i>

See Part I. Chap. IV.

### *The Pattern of Words in ūbus.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Lac-us, <i>a lake</i>	Lac-us, <i>lakes</i>
G. Lac-us, <i>of a lake</i>	Lac-uum, <i>of lakes</i>
D. Lac-ui, <i>to a lake</i>	Lac-ūbus <i>to lakes</i>
A. Lac-um, <i>a lake</i>	Lac-us, <i>lakes</i>
V. Lac-ūs, <i>O lake</i>	Lac-us, <i>O lakes</i>
A. Lac-u, <i>with or by a lake</i>	Lac-ūbus, <i>with or by lakes</i>

*So decline these Words, Arcus, quercus, acus, tribus, specus, incus, ficus, artus, and portus.*

### *The Pattern of Neuters.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Cornu, <i>a horn</i>	A. Cornu, <i>a horn</i>
G. Cornu, <i>of a horn</i>	V. Cornu, <i>O horn</i>
D. Cornu, <i>to a horn</i>	A. Cornu, <i>with or by a horn</i>
	<i>Plur.</i>



## Plur.

N. Corn-ua, horns

G. Corn-uum, of horns

D. Corn-ibus, to horns

A. Corn-ua, horns

V. Corn-ua, O horns

A. Corn-ibus, with or by horns

*So decline genu, tonitru, and veru; only veru makes veribus.*

## DECLENSION V.

## Sing.

N. Di-es, a day

G. Di-ēi, of a day

D. Di-ēi, to a day

A. Di-em, a day

V. Di-es, O day

A. Di-e, with or by a day

## Plur.

Di-es, days

Di-erum, of days

Di-ēbus, to days

Di-es, days

Di-es, O days

Di-ēbus, with or by days

*More Examples see in Part I. Chap. V.*

*Note, That res, spes, and fides, have e short in the Genitive singular.*

Nouns of the fifth Declension are not above fifty, and are all Feminine, except *Dies*, which is Masculine or Feminine, and *Meridies*, the Mid-day, which is Masculine.

All Nouns of the fifth Declension end in *ies*, except *Fides*, Faith; *Spes*, Hope; and *Res*, a Thing. And all Nouns in *ies* are of the fifth Declension, except *Abies*, a Fir-tree; *Aries*, a Ram; *Paries*, a Wall; and *Quies*, Rest; which are of the third Declension.

## General Remarks on all the Declensions.

I. The Genitive Plural of the first four is sometimes contracted, especially by Poets; as *cælicolum*, *deum*, *mensum*, for *cælicolarum*, *deorum*, *mensum*.

II. When the Genitive of the second Declension ends in *ii*, the last *i* is sometimes taken away by the Poets; as, *Tuguri*, for *Tugurii*. We also read *aulai* for *aulæ* in the first, and *fide* for *fidei* in the fifth; and so of other like Words.



## C H A P. II.

*Of Nouns Irregular and extraordinary in Declension.*

## I. DECLENSION.

Hic Ænēas		Hic Anchīses		Hic Abrāham		Hæc Epitōre <i>a short Work.</i>
S.	N. Ænēas	S.	N. Anchīses	S.	N. Abrāham	N. Epitōre
	G. Ænēæ		G. Anchīfæ		G. Abrāhæ	G. Epitōre
	D. Ænēæ		D. Anchīfæ		D. Abrāhæ	D. Epitōre
	A. Ænēam { Ænēamor { Ænēan		A. Anchīsen		A. Abrāham	A. Epitōren
	V. Ænēā		V. { Anchīseor { Anchīfa		V. Abrāha	V. Epitōre
	A. Ænēâ		A. Anchīse		A. Abrāha	A. Epitōre

Note, That if these, or any foreign Words like them, be put in the Plural Number, they follow the common Terminations of the first Declension.

## II. DECLENSION.

S.	N. Antonius	S.	N. Chorus, <i>a choir</i>	S.	N. Orpheus
	G. Antonii		G. Chori		G. Orphei & Orpleos
	D. Antonio		D. Choro		D. Orpheo & Orphei
	A. Antonium		A. Chorum		A. Orpheon & Orphea
	V. Antoni		V. Chore or chorus		V. Orpheu
	A. Antonio		A. Choro		A. Orphea *

\* This Noun rather belongs to the third Declension; as, Orpheus, Orpheos, Orphei, Orphea, Orpheu.

*The Plural in Mundus.*

Hic Deus, <i>God.</i>		Hæc Samos		Hoc Chaos, <i>a confused Heap.</i>	
Sing.	Plur.	Sing.			
N. Deus	Dii	N. Samos		Sing. Nom. & Acc. Chaos	
G. Dei	Deōrum	G. Samo		Dat. & Abl. } Chao	
D. Deo	Diis	D. Samo			
A. Deum	Deos	A. Samon			
V. Deus	Dii	V. Samo			
A. Deo	Diis	A. Samo			

## III. DE-



## III. DECLENSION.

Hic Jupiter	Hic Oedipus
S. N. Jupiter	N. Oedipus
G. Jovis	G. { Oedipi & Oedipōdis
D. Jovi	D. { Oedipo & Oedipōdi
A. Jovem	A. { Oedipum & Oedipōdem
V. Jupiter	V. { Oedipu & Oedipus
A. Jove	A. { Oedipo & Oedipōde

Hæc Erinnyes-yos, *a Fury.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Erinnyes	Erinnyes
G. Erinnyos	Erinnyum
D. Erynnyi	Erinnybus
A. { Erynna & Erinnyn	{ Erinnyes & Erinnyas
V. Erinny	Erinnyes
A. Erinnye	Erinnybus

Hoc Jus-jurandum, *an Oath.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Jus-jurandum	Jura-juranda
G. Juris-jurandi	Jurium-jurandorum
D. Juri-jurando	Juribus-jurandis
A. Jus-jurandum	Jura-juranda
V. Jus-jurandum	Jura-juranda
A. Jure-jurando	Juribus-jurandis

Hic *vel* hæc Onyx-yhis,  
*a precious stone.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Onyx	Onyches
G. Onychis	Onychum
D. Onychi	Onychibus
A. { Onychem & Onycha	Onychas
V. Onyx	Onyches
A. Onyche	Onychibus

Hæc Lampas-adis, *a Lamp.*  
S. N. Lampas P. N. Lampades

G. Lampadis	G. Lampadum
D. Lampadi	D. Lampadibus
A. { Lampadem & Lampada	A. Lampadas
V. Lampas	V. Lampades
A. Lampade	A. Lampadibus

Hæc Vis vis,  
*Power.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Vis	Vires
G. Vis	Virium
D. caret	Viribus
A. Vim	Vires
V. Vis	Vires
A. Vi	Viribus

Hoc Vas vasis,  
*a Vessel.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Vas	Vasa
G. Vasis	Vasorum
D. Vasi	Vasis
A. Vas	Vasa
V. Vas	Vasa
A. Vase	Vasis

Hoc poemā-ātis, *a Poem.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Poēma	Poemata
G. Poemātis	Poematum
D. Poemāti	{ Poematibus & Poemātis
A. Poēma	Poemata
V. Poēma	Poemata
A. Poemāte	{ Poematibus & Poemātis

Hic & hæc Bos bovis, *a Bullock,*  
*a Cow.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. Bos	Boves
G. Bovis	Bōum
D. Bovi	Bobus <i>or</i> Bubus
A. Bovem	Boves
V. Bos	Boves
A. Bove	Bobus <i>or</i> Bubus



## IV. DECLENSION.

Hic Iesus <i>Sing.</i>	Hæc Domus i vel ūs, a House. <i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	Hæc Sappho <i>Sing.</i>
N. Iesus	N. Domus	Domus	N. Sappho
G. Iesu	G. Domi or ūs	Domōrum or uum	G. Sapphūs or ōnis
D. Iesu	D. Domo or ui	Domībus	D. Sapphō or ōni
A. Iesum	A. Domum	Domos or us	A. Sappho or ōnem
V. Iesu	V. Domus	Domus	V. Sapphō
A. Iesu	A. Domo	Domībus	A. Sappho or ōne

## V. DECLENSION.

Res-publica, a Common-wealth.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Res-publica	Res-publicæ
G. Rei-publicæ	Rerum-publicārum
D. Rei-publicæ	Rebus-publicis
A. Rem-publicam	Res-publicas
V. Res-publica	Res-publicæ
A. Re-publicâ	Rebus-publicis

## C H A P. III.

*The Declension and Comparison of Adjectives.**The Pattern of Adjectives ending in us, a, um.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Alb-us-a-um	Alb-i-æ-a
G. Alb-i-æ-i	Alb-ōrum-ārum-ōrum
D. Alb-o-æ-o	Alb-is
A. Alb-um-am-um	Alb-os-as-a
V. Alb-e-a-um	Alb-i-æ-a
A. Alb-o-â-o	Alb-is

*So decline the Examples in Part I. Chap. VI. No. I.  
and all the Adjectives of the Superlative Degree.*



*The Pattern of Adjectives ending in er, a, um, not increasing.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Rub-er rubr-a-ubr-um	Rubr-i-æ-a
G. Rubr-i-æ-i	Rubr-ōrum-ārum-ōrum
D. Rubr-o-æ-o	Rubr-is
A. Rubr-um-am-um	Rubr-os-as-a
V. Rub-er rubr-a rubr-um	Rubr-i-æ-a
A. Rubr-o-â-o	Rubr-is

*For more of this Sort see Part I. Chap. VI. No. II.*

*The Pattern of Adjectives ending in er, era, erum, increasing short.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Libĕr-ĕra-rum	Libĕr-i-æ-a
G. Libĕr-i-æ-i	Libĕr-ōrum-ārum-ōrum
D. Libĕr-o-æ-o	Libĕr-is
A. Libĕr-um-am-um	Libĕr-os-as-a
V. Libĕr-ĕra-ĕrum	Libĕr-i-æ-a
A. Libĕr-o-â-o	Libĕr-is

*So decline the Words in Part I. Chap. VI. No. III.*

*Irregular Adjectives of three Endings.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Sol-us-a-um	Sol-i-æ-a
G. Sol-īus	Sol-ōrum-ārum-ōrum
D. Sol-i	Sol-is
A. Sol-um-am-um	Sol-os-as-a
V. Sol-e-a-um	Sol-i-æ-a
A. Sol-o-â-o	Sol-is

*So decline totus and unus; and these four, ullus, nullus, uter and neuter, which have no Vocatives.*

S. N. Alius-a-ud, G. Alius, D. Alii, Ac. Alium  
am-ud, Voc. caret, &c.

S. N. Alter altera alterum, G. Alterius, D. Alteri,  
Ac. Alterum-am-um, Voc. caret, &c.

Ad-



## Adjectives of two Endings in is and e.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Trist-is & trist-e	Trist-es & trist-ia
G. Trist-is	Trist-ium
D. Trist-i	Trist-ibus
A. Trist-em & trist-e	Trist-es & trist-ia
V. Trist-is & trist-e	Trist-es & trist-ia
A. Trist-i	Trist-ibus

See in Part I. Chap. VI. No. V.

## Adjectives ending in er, is, e.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Acer acris & acre	Acr-es & acr-ia
G. Acr-is	Acr-ium
D. Acr-i	Acr-ibus
A. Acr-em & acr-e	Acr-es & acr-ia
V. Acer acr-is & acr-e	Acr-es & acr-ia
A. Acr-i	Acr-ibus

See in Part I. Chap. VI. No. VI.

Adjectives of the Comparative Degree ending in or  
are Masculine and Feminine, in us Neuter.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Breviōr & brevius	Breviōr-es & breviōr-a
G. Breviōr-is	Breviōr-um
D. Breviōr-i	Breviōr-ibus
A. Breviōr-em & brevius	Breviōr-es & breviōr-a
V. Breviōr & brevius	Breviōr-es & breviōr-a
A. Breviōr-e or breviōr-i	Breviōr-ibus

## The Pattern of Adjectives of one Ending.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Fœlix	A. Fœlic-em & fœlix
G. Fœlic-is	V. Fœlix
D. Fœlic-i	A. Fœlic-e or fœlic-i
	K 2



## Plural.

N. Fœlic-es & fœlic-ia  
G. Fœlic-ium  
D. Fœlic-ibus

A. Fœlic-es & fœlic-ia  
V. Fœlic-es & fœlic-ia  
A. Fœlic-ibus.

See more in Part I. Chap. VI. No. VII.

## R U L E S.

I. Adjectives of the third Declension have *e* or *i* in the Ablative Singular

II. If the Neuter Noun end in *e*, the Ablative has *i* only.

III. The Genitive Plural ends in *ium*, and the Neuter of the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative in *ia*.

IV. Except Comparatives, which re-unite *um* and *a*.

## The Comparison of Adjectives.

By Grammatical Comparison we understand three Adject. Nouns, of which the two last are formed from the first, and import Comparison with it, that is, heightening or lessening its Signification. Consequently these Adjectives which are only capable of having their Signification increased or diminished, can be compared.

The *Positive* signifies the Quality of a Thing simply and absolutely; as *durus*, hard! *parvus*, little; and is an Adjective of the first and second Declension, or third only.

The *Positive*, properly speaking, is no Degree of Comparison, for it does not compare Things together; however it is accounted one, because the other two are founded upon and formed from it.

The *Comparative* heightens or lessens that Quality; as, *durior*, harder; *minor*, less: It is always an Adjective of the third Declension, and is formed from the first Case of the *Positive* that ends in *i*, by adding the syllable *or* for the Masculine and Feminine, and *us* for the Neuter; as, *durus*, *duri*, *durior*, and *durius*, more hard; *amans*, loving; *amanti*, *amantior*, *amantius*, more loving.

The *Superlative* heightens or lessens it to a very high or very low Degree; as *durissimus*, hardest, or most hard; *minimus*, very little, or least. The *Superlative* is always of the first and second Declension, and is formed from the first Case of the *Positive*, in *i*, by adding *ssimus*; as *duri*, *durissimus*, most hard; *amanti*, *amantissimus*, most loving; but if the *Positive* ends in *er*, the *Superlative* is formed by adding *rimus*, as, *pulcher*, fair; *pulcherrimus*, most fair.

The *Positive* has various Terminations; the *Comparative* ends always in *or* and *us*; the *Superlative* in *mus*, *ma*, *mun*.

Com-



## Comparison regular.

*Pos.* Firmus, *strong.* *Comp* Firmior, *stronger, or more strong.*  
*Superl.* firmissimus, *strongest, or most strong, or very strong.*

*P.* Dulcis, *sweet.* *C.* dulcior, *sweeter, or more sweet.* *S.* dulcissimus, *sweetest, or most sweet, or very sweet.*

*P.* Audax, *bold.* *C.* audacior, *bold-er, or more bold.* *S.* audacissimus, *boldest, or most bold, or very bold.*

*P.* Amans, *loving.* *C.* amantior, *more loving.* *S.* amantissimus, *most loving, or very loving.*

## Comparison irregular.

*P.* Bonus, *good.* *C.* melior, *better.* *S.* optimus, *the best, or very good.*

*P.* Malus, *bad.* *C.* pejor, *worse.* *S.* pessimus, *the worst, or very bad.*

*P.* Magnus, *great.* *C.* major, *greater.* *S.* maximus, *the greatest, or very great.*

*P.* Parvus, *little.* *C.* minor, *less.* *S.* minimus, *the least, or very little.*

*P.* Multus, *much.* *C.* plus, *more.* *S.*

plurimus, *the most, or very much.*

*P.* Pulcher, *fair.* *C.* pulchrior, *fairer.* *S.* pulcherrimus, *the fairest, or very fair.*

*P.* Creber, *frequent.* *C.* crebrior, *more frequent.* *S.* creberrimus, *most frequent, or very frequent.*

*P.* Asper, *rough.* *C.* asperior, *rough-er.* *S.* asperrimus, *roughest, or very rough.*

*P.* Humilis, *low.* *C.* humilior, *lower.* *S.* humillimus, *lowest, or very low.*

*P.* Similis, *like.* *C.* similior, *liker, or more like.* *S.* simillimus, *likest, or very like.*

*P.* Facilis, *easy.* *C.* facillior, *easier.* *S.* facillimus, *easiest, or very easy.*

*P.* Pius, *godly.* *C.* magis pius, *more godly.* *S.* maximè pius, *most godly, or very godly.*

*P.* Assiduus, *diligent.* *C.* magis assiduus, *more diligent.* *S.* maximè assiduus, *most diligent, or very diligent.*

*P.* Igneus, *fiery.* *C.* magis igneus, *more fiery.* *S.* maximè igneus, *very fiery.*

## C H A P. IV.

## The Declension of Pronouns.

Sing.

N. Ego, *I*G. Mei, *of me*D. Mihi, *to me*A. Me, *me*

V. ———

A. Me, *with or by me*

Plur.

Nos, *we*Nostrum or nostri, *of us*Nobis, *to us*Nos, *us*

—————

Nobis, *with or by us*

Sing.

N. Tu, *thou or you*G. Tui, *of thee, or of you*D. Tibi, *to thee, or to you*A. Te, *thee, or you*V. Tu, *O thou, or O you*A. Te, *with or by thee, or you*

Plur.



## Plur.

N. Vos, ye

G. Vestrūm, or vestri, of you

D. Vobis, to you.

A. Vos, you

V. Vos, O ye

A. Vobis, with or by you

## Sing. and Plur.

N. Caret

G. Sui, of himself, or herself, or themselves

D. Sibi, to himself, or herself, or themselves

A. Se, himself, or herself, or themselves

V. ———

A. Se, with or by himself, or herself, or themselves

## Sing.

## Plur.

N. Ille-a-ud

G. Illius

D. Illi

A. Illum-am-ud

V. ———

A. Illo-â-o

Illi-æ-a

Illōrum-ārum-ōrum

Illis

Illos-as-a

—————

Illis

## Sing.

## Plur.

N. Ipse-a-um

G. Ipsius

D. Ipsi

A. Ipsum-am-um

V. ———

A. Ipso-â-o

Ipsi-æ-a

Ipsōrum-ārum-ōrum

Ipsis

Ipsos-as-a

—————

Ipsis

Iste is declined like Ille.

## Sing.

## Plur.

N. Hic hæc hoc

G. Hujus

D. Huic

A. Hunc hanc hoc

V. ———

A. Hoc hâc hoc

Hic hæc hoc

Hōrum hārum hōrum

His

Hos has hæc

—————

His

## Sing.

## Plur.

N. Is ea id

G. Ejus

D. Ei

A. Eum eam id

V. ———

A. Eo ea eo

Ii cæ ea

Eōrum cārum cōrum

Iis or eis

Eos eas ea

—————

Iis or eis

## Sing.

A. Quem quam quod or quid

V. ———

A. Quo quâ quo or qui

## Plur.

N. Qui quæ quod or quid

G. Cujus

D. Cui



*Plur.*

*N.* Qui quæ quæ

*G.* Quōrum quārum quōrum

*D.* Quibus *or* queis

*S. N.* Quis quæ quod, *or* quid, *G.* Cujus, &c.

*Sing.*

*Plur.*

*N.* Meus-a-um

*G.* Me-i-æ-i

*D.* Me-o-æ-o

*A.* Me-um-am um

*V.* Mi-me-a-me-um

*A.* Me-o-â-o

Me-i-æ-a

Me-ōrum-ārum-ōrum

Me-is

Me-os-as a

Me-i-æ-a

Me-is

*So decline tuus and suus, but without Vocatives.*

*Sing.*

*Plur.*

*N.* Noster-stra-strum

*G.* Nostri-æ-i

*D.* Nostro-æ-o

*A.* Nostrium-am-um

*V.* Noster-stra-strum

*A.* Nostro-â-o

Nostri-æ-a

Nostrōrum-arum-ōrum

Nostri-is

Nostros-as-a

Nostri-æ-a

Nostri-is

*So decline Vester, without a Vocative.*

*Sing.*

*Plur.*

*N.* Nostras

*G.* Nostrātis

*D.* Nostrāti

*A.* Nostrātum & nostras

*V.* Nostrās

*A.* Nostrāte *or* i

Nostrātes & nostratia

Nostratium

Nostratibus

Nostrātes & nostratia

Nostrātes & nostratia

Nostratibus

*So decline Vestras and Cujas, without Vocatives.*

*Sing.*

*Plur.*

*N.* Idem eādem idem

*G.* Eiusdem

*D.* Eīdem

*A.* Eundem eandem idem

*V.* ———

*A.* Eōdem eādem eōdem

Idem eādem eādem

Eorundem earundem eorundem

Iisdem *or* eisdem

Eisdem eādem eādem

—————

Iisdem *or* eisdem

*Sing.*

*Plur.*

*N.* Illic istæ istoc *or* istuc

*A.* Ilunc instanc istoc *or* istuc

*A.* Istoc istāc istoc

*N.* Istæc

*A.* Istæc

*So decline illic.*

*Sing.*



<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Qui-dam quæ-dam quod-dam or quid-dam	Qui-dam quæ-dam quæ-dam
G. Cujus-dam	Quorum-dam quarum-dam quo- rum-dam
D. Cui-dam	Quibus-dam or queis-dam
A. Quen-dam quan-dam quod- dam or quid-dam	Quos-dam quas-dam quæ-dam
V. ———	—————
A. Quo-dam quâ-dam quo-dam	Quibus-dam or queis dam

N. *In like Manner decline* qui-vis, qui-libet, qui-cun-que, quis-nam, quis-piam, quis-quam, quis-que, *only adding the final Particle to the several Cases of* qui *or* quis.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>
N. Quisquis quicquid	A. Quoque quaque quoque
A. Quicquid	
<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>
N. Unusquisque unaquæque unumquodque	A. Unumquemque unamquam- que unumquodque
G. Uniscujusque	V. ———
D. Unicuique	A. Unoquoq. unaquâq. unoquoq.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Ecquis ecquâ ecquod or ecquid	Ecqui ecquæ ecqua
G. Eccujus	Ecquōrum ecquārum ecquōrum
D. Eccui	Ecquibus or ecqueis
A. Ecquem ecquam ecquod or ecquid	Ecquos ecquas ecquā
V. ———	—————
A. Ecquo ecquâ ecquo	Ecquibus or ecqueis

*So decline* nequis, aliquis, nunquis, siquis, *making the* Fem. Sing. *and* Neut. Plur. *to end in* a.



CHAP. V.

Conjugation of Verbs in o.

A general Scheme of the Terminations of Verbs in o, of the four Conjugations, as they depend upon the principal Tense, or Theme.

The First THEME.

The Persons		1	2	3	1	2	3
		I	THOU	HE	WE	YE	THEY
Indicative Mood.	Present Tense.				do	do	do
		1. o	as	at	amus	atis	ant
		2. eo	es	et	emus	etis	ent
		3. o	is	it	imus	itis	unt
		4. io	is	it	imus	itis	iunt
	Preterimperfect Tense.				did	did	did
		1. abam	abas	abat	abamus	abatis	abant
		2. ebam	ebas	ebat	ebamus	ebatis	ebant
		3. ebam	ebas	ebat	ebamus	ebatis	ebant
		4. iebam	iebas	iebat	iebamus	iebatis	iebant
	Future Tense.				shall or will	shall or will	shall or will
		1. abo	abis	abit	abimus	abitis	abunt
		2. ebo	ebis	ebit	ebimus	ebitis	ebunt
		3. am	es	et	emus	etis	ent
		4. iam	ies	iet	iemus	ietis	ient
Imperative Mood.	do thou		let him	let us	do ye		let them
	1. a	ato	et ato	emus	ate	atote	ent anto
	2. e	eto	eat cto	camus	ete	etote	eant ento
	3. e	ito	at ito	amus	ite	itote	ant unto
	4. i	ito	iat ito	iamus	ite	itote	iant iunto



Potential Mood.	Present Tense.	may or can	mayst or canst	may or can	may or can	may or can	may or can
		1. em	es	et	ēmus	ētis	ent
Potential Mood.	Preterimperfect Tense.	might or could	mightst or couldst	might or could	might or could	might or could	might or could
		1. ārem	ares	āret	arēmus	arētis	ārent
Potential Mood.	Preterimperfect Tense.	might or could	mightst or couldst	might or could	might or could	might or could	might or could
		2. ērem	ēres	ēret	erēmus	erētis	ērent
Potential Mood.	Preterimperfect Tense.	might or could	mightst or couldst	might or could	might or could	might or could	might or could
		3. ěrem	ěres	ěret	erēmus	erētis	ěrent
Potential Mood.	Preterimperfect Tense.	might or could	mightst or couldst	might or could	might or could	might or could	might or could
		4. ĩrem	ĭres	ĭret	irēmus	irētis	ĭrent

Infinitive Mood,  
Present and  
Preterimperfect  
Tense.

to	of	in	to or to be	A Participle of the Present Tense.	ing
1. āre	andi	ando	andum		ans
2. ēre	endi	endo	endum		ens
3. ěre	endi	endo	endum		ens
4. ĩre	iendi	iendo	iendum		iens

The Second THEME for all Conjugations.

Indicative.	Preterperfect Tense.	have	hast	hath	have	have	have
		i	isti	it	imus	istis	erunt or ěre.
Indicative.	Preterpluperfect Tense.	had	hadst	had	hād	had	had
		ěram	ěras	ěrat	erāmus	erātis	ěrant
Potential.	Preterperfect Tense.	might or could	mightst or couldst	might or could	might or could	might or could	might or could
		have	have	have	have	have	have
Potential.	Preterpluperfect Tense.	had	hadst	had	had	had	had
		issem	isses	isset	issemus	issetis	issent
Potential.	Future Tense.	shall or will	shalt or wilt	shall or will	shall or will	shall or will	shall or will
		have	have	have	have	have	have
Potential.	Future Tense.	shall or will	shalt or wilt	shall or will	shall or will	shall or will	shall or will
		ěro	ěris	ěrit	erimus	eritis	erint

Infinitive Mood.

Preterperfect and Preterpluperfect Tense. } to have or had  
—isse



## The Third THEME for all the Conjugations.

Supines      to      to be  
um-      u

to      about to

A Participle of the Future in rus-ūrus  
Infin. Future Tense      ūrum esse

The { First  
Second  
Third  
Fourth } Conjugation has { ā long  
ē long  
ē short  
ī long } before *re* in the  
Infinitive Mood.

A more particular Exemplification of the first Conjugation  
Active.

Am-o-am-āvi am-ātum, *to love*. Act. I Conj.

I. Am-o am-ābam am-ābo am-a am-āto am-em am-ārem  
am-āre am-andi am-ando am-andum am-ans.

II. Amāv-i amav-eram amav-erim amav-issem amav-ero  
amav-isse.

III. Amāt-um amāt-u amat-ūrus amat-ūrum esse

## I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Am-o, *I love, or do love*. Am-as, *thou lovest, or dost love*.  
Am-at, *he loveth, or doth love*. Plur. Am-āmus, *we love, or do love*.  
Am-ātis, *ye love, or do love*. Am-ant, *they love, or do love*.

## Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ābam, *I loved, or did love*. Am-ābas, *thou lovedst, or  
didst love*. Am-ābat, *he loved, or did love*. Plur. Am-abāmus, *we  
loved, or did love*. Am-abātis, *ye loved, or did love*. Am-ābant,  
*they loved, or did love*.

## Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Am-ābo, *I shall or will love*. Am-ābis, *thou shalt or wilt  
love*. Am-ābit, *he shall or will love*. Plur. Am-ābimus, *we shall or will  
love*. Am-abitis, *ye shall or will love*. Am-ābunt, *they shall or will love*.

## Imperative Mood.

Sing. Am-a Am-āto, *love thou*. Am-et Am-āto, *let him love*.  
Plur. Am-ēmus, *let us love*. Am-āte Am-atōte, *love ye*. Am-ent  
Am-anto, *let them love*.

## Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Am-em, *I may or can love*. Am-es, *thou mayst or canst  
love*. Am-et *he may or can love*. Plur. Am-ēmus, *we may or can  
love*. Am-ētis, *ye may or can love*. Am-ent, *they may, or can love*.



**Potent. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Am-ārem, *I might or could love.* Am-āres, *thou mightest or couldst love.* Am-āret, *he might or could love.* *Plur.* Am-aremus, *we might or could love.* Am-arētis, *ye might or could love.* Am-ārent, *they might or could love.*

**Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.**

Am-āre, *to love.*

**Gerunds.**

Am-andi, *of loving.* Am-ando, *in loving.* Am-andum, *to love.*

**The Participle of the Present Tense.**

Am-ans, *loving.*

**II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Amāv-i, *I loved or have loved.* Amav-isti, *thou lovedst or hast loved.* Amāv-it, *he loved or hath loved.* *Plur.* Amav-imus, *we loved or have loved.* Amav-istis, *ye loved or have loved.* Amav-erunt, *or ere, they loved or have loved.*

**Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Amav-eram, *I loved or had loved.* Amav-eras, *thou lovedst or hadst loved.* Amav-erat, *he loved or had loved.* *Plur.* Amav-eramus, *we loved or had loved.* Amav-eratis, *ye loved or had loved.* Amav-erant, *they loved or had loved.*

**Potential or Subj. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Amav-erim, *I might or could have loved.* Amav-eris, *thou mightest or couldst have loved.* Amav-erit, *he might or could have loved.* *Plur.* Amav-erimus, *we might or could have loved.* Amav-eritis, *ye might or could have loved.* Amav-erint, *they might or could have loved.*

**Potential or Subj. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Quamvis amav-issem, *altho' I had loved.* Quamvis amav-isses, *altho' thou hadst loved.* Quamvis amav-isset, *altho' he had loved.* *Plur.* Quamvis amav-issemus, *altho' we had loved.* Quamvis amav-issetis, *altho' ye had loved.* Quamvis amav-issent, *altho' they had loved.*

**Potential or Subj. Mood, Future Tense.**

*Sing.* Cùm amav-ero, *when I shall have loved.* Cùm amav-eris, *when thou shalt have loved.* Cùm amav-erit, *when he shall have loved.* *Plur.* Cùm amav-erimus, *when we shall have loved.* Cùm amav-eritis, *when ye shall have loved.* Cùm amav-erint, *when they shall have loved.*

**Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense.**

Amav-isse, *to have or had loved.*

**III. Supines.**



## III. Supines.

*Amāt-um, to love. Amat-u, to be loved.*

*The Participle of the Future in rus.*

*Amat-ūrus, to love, or about to love.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Amat-ūrum esse, to love hereafter.*

*The Example of the Second Conjugation in eo.*

*Doc-eo doc-ui doc-tum, to teach. Act. 2. Conj.*

I. Doc-eo doc-ēbam doc-ēbo doc-e doc-ēto doc-eam doc-ērem  
doc-ēre doc-endi doc-endo doc-endum doc-ens

II. Docu-i docu-ēram docu-ērim docu-isse docu-ēro docu-  
isse

III. Doct-um doct-u doct ūrus doct-ūrum esse.

*I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-eo, I teach, or do teach. Doc-es, thou teachest, or dost teach. Doc-et, he teacheth, or doth teach. Plur. Doc-ēmus, we teach, or do teach. Doc-ētis, ye teach, or do teach. Doc-ent, they teach, or do teach.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-ēbam, I taught, or did teach. Doc-ēbas, thou taughtest, or didst teach. Doc-ēbat, he taught, or did teach. Plur. Doc-ebāmus, we taught, or did teach. Doc-ebātis, ye taught, or did teach. Doc-ēbant, they taught or did teach.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-ēbo, I shall or will teach. Doc-ēbis, thou shalt or wilt teach. Doc-ēbit, he shall or will teach. Plur. Doc-ebīmus, we shall or will teach. Doc-ebitis, ye shall or will teach. Doc-ēbunt, they shall or will teach.*

*Imperative Mood.*

*Sing. Doc-e Doc-ēto, teach thou. Doc-eat, doc-eto, let him teach. Plur. Doc-eāmus, let us teach. Doc-ēte Doc-etōte, teach ye. Doc-eant docento, let them teach.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-eāmus, I may or can teach. Doc-eas, thou mayst or canst teach. Doc-eat, he may or can teach. Plur. Doc-eāmus, we may or can teach. Doc-eātis, ye may or can teach. Doc-eant, they may or can teach.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-ērem, I might or could teach. Doc-ēres, thou mightest or couldst teach. Doc-ēret, he might or could teach. Plur. Doc-erēmus, we might or could teach. Doc-erētis, ye might or could teach. Doc-ērent, they might or could teach.*

*Infir.*



*Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.**Doc-ēre, to teach.**Gerunds.**Doc-endi, of teaching. Doc endo, in teaching. Doc-endum, to teach.**The Participle of the Present Tense.**Doc-ens, teaching.**II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Docu-i, I taught, or have taught Docu-isti, thou taughtest, or hast taught. Docu-it, he taught, or hath taught. Plur Docu-imus, we taught, or have taught Docu-istis, ye taught, or have taught. Docu-ērunt, or Doc-uēre, they taught, or have taught.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Docu-eram, I taught, or had taught. Docu-eras, thou taughtest, or hadst taught. Docu-erat, he taught, or had taught. Plur. Docu-eramus, we taught, or had taught. Docu-erātis, ye taught, or had taught. Docu-erant, they taught, or had taught.*

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Docu-erim, I might or could have taught Docu-eris, thou mightst or couldst have taught. Docu-erit, he might or could have taught. Plur. Docu-erimus, we might or could have taught Docu-eritis, ye might or could have taught. Docu-erint, they might or could have taught.*

*Potential Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Quamvis Docu-issem, altho' I had taught Quamvis Docu-isses, altho' thou hadst taught. Quamvis Docu-isset, altho' he had taught. Pl. Quamvis Docu-issemus, altho' we had taught. Quamvis Docu-issetis, altho' ye had taught. Quamvis Docu-issent, altho' they had taught.*

*Potential Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing. Cūm Docu-ero, when I shall have taught Cūm Docu-eris, when thou shalt have taught. Cūm Docu-erit, when he shall have taught. Plur. Cūm Docu-erimus, when we shall have taught Cūm Docu-eritis, when ye shall have taught. Cūm Docu-erint, when they shall have taught.*

*Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense.**Docu-isse, to have or had taught.**III. Supines.**Doc-tum, to teach. Doc-tu, to be taught.**The Participle of the Future in rus.**Doc-tūrus, to teach, or about to teach.**Infin Mood, Future Tense.**Doc-tūrum esse, to teach hereafter.*



*The Example of the third Conjugation.*

Leg-o leg-i lect-um, *to read.* Act. 3 Conj.

I. Leg-o leg-ēbam leg-am leg-e leg-ito leg-am leg-ērem leg-ēre leg-endi legendo, leg-endum leg-ens.

II. Leg-i leg-eram leg-erim leg-issem leg-ero leg-isse.

III. Lect-um lect-u lect ūrus lect-ūrum esse.

*I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Leg-o, *I read, or do read.* Leg-is, *thou readest, or dost read.* Leg-it, *he readeth, or doth read.* Plur. Leg-imus, *we read, or do read.* Leg-itis, *ye read, or do read.* Leg-unt, *they read, or do read.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Leg-ēbam, *I read, or did read.* Leg-ēbas, *thou readest, or didst read.* Leg-ēbat, *he read, or did read.* Plur. Leg-ebāmus, *we read, or did read.* Leg-ebātis, *ye read, or did read.* Leg-ēbant, *they read, or did read.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Leg-am, *I shall or will read.* Leg-es, *thou shalt or wilt read.* Leg-et, *he shall or will read.* Plur. Leg-ēmus, *we shall or will read.* Leg-ētis, *ye shall or will read.* Leg-ent, *they shall or will read.*

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Leg-e leg-ito, *read thou.* Leg-at leg-ito, *let him read.* Plur. Leg-āmus, *let us read.* Leg-ite leg-itōte, *read ye.* Leg-ant leg-unto, *let them read.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Leg-am, *I may or can read.* Leg-as, *thou mayst or canst read.* Leg-at, *he may or can read.* Plur. Leg-amus, *we may or can read.* Leg-ātis, *ye may or can read.* Leg-ant, *they may or can read.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Leg-ērem, *I might or could read.* Leg-ēres, *thou mightst or couldst read.* Leg-ēret, *he might or could read.* Plur. Leg-erēmus, *we might or could read.* Leg-erētis, *ye might or could read.* Leg-erent, *they might or could read.*

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimper. Tense.*

Leg-ere, *to read.*

*Gerunds.*

Leg-endi, *of reading.* Leg-endo, *in reading.* Leg-endum, *to read.*

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

Leg-ens, *reading.*

*II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

Sing. Leg-i *I read, or have read.* Leg-isti, *thou readst, or hast read.* Leg-it, *he read, or hath read.* Plur. Leg-imus, *we read, or have*  
*have*



*have read.* Leg-istis, *ye read, or have read.* Leg-erunt, *or Leg-erē, they read, or have read.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Leg-eram, *I read, or had read.* Leg-eras, *thou readst, or hadst read.* Leg erat, *he read or had read.* *Plur.* Leg erāmus *we read, or had read.* Leg-erātis, *ye read, or had read.* Leg-erant, *they read, or had read.*

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* I eg-ērim, *I might or could have read.* I eg-ēris, *thou mightst or couldst have read.* I eg-ērit, *he might or could have read.* *Plur.* Leg-ērimus, *we might or could have read.* I eg-eritis, *ye might or could have read.* Leg-erint, *they might or could have read.*

*Potential Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Quamvis I eg-issem, *altho' I had read.* Quamvis I eg-isses, *altho' thou hadst read.* Quamvis I eg-isset, *altho' he had read.* *Plur.* Quamvis Leg-issēmus, *altho' we had read.* Quamvis I eg-issētis, *altho' ye had read.* Quamvis I eg-issent, *altho' they had read.*

*Potential Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Cūm Leg-ēro, *when I shall have read.* Cūm Leg-ēris, *when thou shalt have read.* Cūm Leg-ērit, *when he shall have read.* *Plur.* Cūm Leg-erimus, *when we shall have read.* Cūm I eg-eritis, *when ye shall have read.* Cūm I eg-erint, *when they shall have read.*

*Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterpluper. Tense.*

Leg-isse, *to have or had read.*

III. Supines.

Leet-um, *to read,* Leet-u, *to be read.*

*The Participle of the Future in rus.*

Leet-urus, *to read, or about to read.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

Leet-urum esse, *to read hereafter.*

*The Pattern of the fourth Conjugation.*

Aud-io aud-īvi aud-ītum, *to hear.* Aēt. 4 Conj.

I. Aud-io aud-iēbam aud-iam aud-i aud-īto aud-iam aud-īrem aud-ire aud-iendi aud-iendo aud-iendum aud-iens.

II. Audiv-i audiv-eram audiv-erim audiv-issem audiv-ēro audiv-isse.

III. Audit-um audit-u audit-urus audit-urum esse.

I. *Indicative*



**I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.**

*Sing.* Aud-io, *I hear, or do hear.* Aud-is, *thou hearest, or dost hear.* Aud-it, *he heareth, or doth hear.* *Plur.* Aud-īmus, *we hear, or do hear.* Aud-itis, *ye hear, or do hear.* Aud-iunt, *they hear, or do hear.*

**Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Audi-ēbam, *I heard, or did hear.* Audi-ēbas, *thou heardest, or didst hear.* Audi-ēbat, *he heard, or did hear.* *Plur.* Audi-ebāmus, *we heard, or did hear.* Audi-ebātis, *ye heard, or did hear.* Audi-ēbant, *they heard, or did hear.*

**Indicative Mood, Future Tense.**

*Sing.* Aud-iam, *I shall or will hear.* Aud-ies, *thou shalt or wilt hear.* Aud-iet, *he shall or will hear.* *Plur.* Aud-iēmus, *we shall or will hear.* Aud-iētis, *ye shall or will hear.* Aud-ient, *they shall or will hear.*

**Imperative Mood.**

*Sing.* Aud-i aud-īto, *hear thou.* Aud-iat aud-īto, *let him hear.* *Plur.* Aud-iāmus, *let us hear.* Aud-ite aud-ītote, *hear ye.* Aud-iant aud-iunto, *let them hear.*

**Potential Mood, Present Tense.**

*Sing.* Aud-iam, *I may or can hear.* Aud-ias, *thou mayst or canst hear.* Aud-iat, *he may or can hear.* *Plur.* Aud-iāmus, *we may or can hear.* Aud-iātis, *ye may or can hear.* Aud-iant, *they may or can hear.*

**Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Aud-irem, *I might or could hear.* Aud-ires, *thou mightst or couldst hear.* Aud-iret, *he might or could hear.* *Plur.* Aud-irēmus, *we might or could hear.* Aud-iretis, *ye might or could hear.* Aud-irent, *they might or could hear.*

**Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.**

Aud-ire, *to hear.*

**Gerunds.**

Aud-iendi, *of hearing.* Aud-iendo, *in hearing.* Aud-iendum, *to hear.*

**The Participle of the Present Tense.**

Aud-iens, *hearing.*

**II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Audīv-i, *I heard, or have heard.* Audiv-isti, *thou heardest, or hast heard.* Audīv-it, *he heard, or hath heard.* *Plur.* Audiv-imus, *we heard, or have heard.* Audiv-istis, *ye heard, or have heard.* Audiv-erunt, or Audiv-ēre, *they heard, or have heard.*



*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Audiv-eram, *I heard, or had heard.* Audiv-eras, *thou heardst, or hadst heard.* Audiv-erat, *he heard, or had heard.* *Plur.* Audiv-eramus, *we heard, or had heard.* Audiv-eratis, *ye heard, or had heard.* Audiv-erant, *they heard, or had heard.*

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Audiv-ërim, *I might or could have heard.* Audiv-ëris, *thou mightest or couldst have heard.* Audiv-ërit, *he might or could have heard.* *Plur.* Audiv-erimus, *we might or could have heard.* Audiv-eritis, *ye might or could have heard.* Audiv-erint, *they might or could have heard.*

*Potential Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Quamvis Audiv-issem, *altho' I had heard.* Quamvis Audiv-isses, *altho' thou hadst heard.* Quamvis Audiv-isset, *altho' he had heard.* *Plur.* Quamvis Audiv-issemus, *altho' we had heard.* Quamvis Audiv-issetis, *altho' ye had heard.* Quamvis Audiv-issent, *altho' they had heard.*

*Potential Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Cùm Audiv-ëro, *when I shall have heard.* Cùm Audiv-ëris, *when thou shalt have heard.* Cùm Audiv-ërit, *when he shall have heard.* *Plur.* Cùm Audiv-erimus, *when we shall have heard.* Cùm Audiv-eritis, *when ye shall have heard.* Cùm Audiv-erint, *when they shall have heard.*

*Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense.*

Audiv-isse, *to have or had heard.*

## III. Supines.

Audīt-um, *to hear.* Audīt-u, *to be heard.*

*The Participle of the Future in rus.*

Audit-ūrus, *to hear, or about to hear.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

Audit-ūrum esse, *to hear hereafter.*

*The Formation of Verbs.*

A Verb has four Terminations, from which all the rest are formed; namely, *o* of the Present, *i* of the Preterperfect, *um* of the Supine, and *re* of the Infinitive.



1. From *o* are formed *an* and *em*.
  2. From *i* are formed *ram rim ro sse ssem*.
  3. From *um* are formed *u us* and *rus*.
  4. From *re* all other Parts come, as *bam bo-rem a e* and *i ns*, and *dus dum do* and *di*.
- 

## CHAP. VI.

### The Formation of the Verb *Sum*, and of regular Verbs in *or*.

*Sum fui futurus, to be, a Verb irregular.*

#### I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

*Sing. Sum, I am. Es, thou art. Est, he is.*

*Plur. Sumus, we are. Estis, ye are. Sunt, they are.*

#### Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

*Sing. Eram, I was. Eras, thou wast. Erat, he was.*

*Plur. Erāmus, we were. Erātis, ye were. Erant, they were.*

#### Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

*Sing. Ero, I shall or will be. Eris, thou shalt or wilt be. Erit, he shall or will be. Plur. Erimus, we shall or will be. Eritis, ye shall or will be. Erunt, they shall or will be.*

#### Imperative Mood.

*Sing. Sis Est. Esto, be thou. Sit Esto, let him be.*

*Plur. Simus, let us be. Sitis Este Estote, be ye. Sint Sunto, let them be.*

#### Potential Mood, Present Tense.

*Sing. Sim, I may or can be. Sis, thou mayst or canst be. Sit, he may or can be. Plur. Simus, we may or can be. Sitis, ye may or can be. Sint, they may or can be.*

#### Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

*Sing. Essem, I might or could be. Esset, thou mightst or couldst be. Esset, he might or could be. Plur. Essemus, we might or could be. Essetis, ye might or could be. Essent, they might or could be.*

#### Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimper. Tense.

*Esse, to be.*



## II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

*Sing.* Fui, *I was, or have been.* Fuisti, *thou wast, or hast been.* Fuit, *he was, or has been.* *Plur.* Fuimus, *we were or have been.* Fuistis, *ye were, or have been.* Fuerunt, or Fuere, *they were, or have been.*

## Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

*Sing.* Fuëram, *I had been.* Fuëras, *thou has been.* Fuërat, *he had been.* *Plur.* Fuerāmus, *we had been.* Fuerātis, *ye had been,* Fuërant, *they had been.*

## Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

*Sing.* Fuërim. *I might or could have been.* Fuëris, *thou mightst or couldst have been.* Fuërit, *he might or could have been.* *Plur.* Fuërimus, *we might or could have been.* Fueritis, *ye might or could have been.* Fuërint, *they might or could have been.*

## Potential Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

*Sing.* Quamvis fuisset, *altho' I had been.* Quamvis fuisses, *altho' thou hadst been.* Quamvis fuisset, *altho' he had been.* *Plur.* Quamvis fuissēmus, *altho' we had been.* Quamvis fuissētis, *altho' ye had been.* Quamvis fuissēt, *altho' they had been.*

## Potential Mood, Future Tense.

*Sing.* Cūm fuëro, *when I shall have been.* Cūm fuëris, *when thou shalt have been.* Cūm fuërit, *when he shall have been.* *Plur.* Cūm fuerīmus, *when we shall have been.* Cūm fueritis, *when ye shall have been.* Cūm fuërit, *when they shall have been.*

*Infin. Mood, Preter. and Preterpluper. Tense:*  
Fuisse, *to have or had been.*

## The Participle in rus.

Futūrus, *that shall be.*

## Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.

Fore, or Futurum esse, *to be hereafter.*

*A general*



*A general Scheme of the Variations of Verbs in or of the four Conjugations, from their principal Tense.*

*The First THEME.*

		Sing.			Plur.		
		1 I	2 THOU	3 HE	1 WE	2 YE	3 THEY
Indicative Mood.	Present Tense.	<i>am</i>	<i>art</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>are</i>
		1. or	āris or āre	ātūr	āmūr	amīni	antur
		2. eor	ēris or ēre	ētūr	ēmūr	emīni	entur
		3. or	ēris or ěre	ītūr	īmūr	imīni	untur
		4. ior	īris or ire	ītūr	imūr	imīni	iuntur
	Preterimperfect Tense.	<i>was</i>	<i>wast</i>	<i>was</i>	<i>were</i>	<i>were</i>	<i>were</i>
		1. ābar	ābaris or ābare	abātūr	abāmūr	abamīni	abantur
		2. ēbar	ēbāris or ēbare	ebātūr	ebāmūr	ebamīni	ebantur
		3. ēbar	ebāris or ēbare	ebātūr	ebāmūr	ebamīni	ebantur
		4. iēbar	iebāris or iēbare	iebātūr	iebāmūr	iebamīni	iebantur
	Future Tense.	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shalt or wilt be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>	<i>shall or will be</i>
		1. ābor	ābēris or abēre	abītūr	abīmūr	abimīni	abuntur
		2. ēbor	ebēris or ebēre	ebītūr	ebīmūr	ebimīni	ēbuntur
		3. ar	ēris or ēre	ētūr	ēmūr	emīni	entur
		4. iar	iēris or iēre	iētūr	iēmūr	iemīni	ientur

Imperative



Imperative Mood.		<i>be thou</i>	<i>let him be</i>	<i>let us be</i>	<i>be ye</i>	<i>let them be</i>
1.	{	āre	ētor	ēm̄ur	{	amīni entur
		ātor	ātor			amīnor antor
		ēre	eātur	eām̄ur		emīni eantur
		ētor	ētor			emīnor entor
2.	{	ēre	ātur	ām̄ur	{	imīni antur
		ītor	ītor			imīnor untor
3.	{	īre	iātur	iām̄ur	{	imīni iantur
		ītor	ītor			imīnor iuntor

Potential Mood.		<i>may or can be</i>	<i>mayst or canst be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>	<i>may or can be</i>
Present Tense.	{	1. er	{ ēris or ēre	ētur	ēm̄ur	emīni	entur
		2. ear	{ eāris or eāre	eātur	eām̄ur	eamīni	eantur
		3. ar	{ āris or āre	ātur	ām̄ur	amīni	antur
		4. iar	{ iāris or iāre	iātur	iām̄ur	iamīni	iantur
Preterimperfect Tense.	{	<i>might or could be</i>	<i>mightst or couldst be</i>	<i>might or could be</i>	<i>might or could be</i>	<i>might or could be</i>	<i>might or could be</i>
		1. ārer	{ arēris or arēre	arētur	arēm̄ur	aremīni	arentur
		2. ērer	{ erēris or erēre	erētur	erēm̄ur	eremīni	erentur
		3. ĕrer	{ erēris or erēre	erētur	erēm̄ur	eremīni	erentur
4. īrer	{		irēris or irēre	irētur	irēm̄ur	irēmini	irentur

Infinitive Mood	{ Present and Preterimperfect Tense.	<i>to be</i>	A Participle of the Future in dus.	<i>to be</i>
		1. āri 2. ēri 3. i 4. īri		1. andus 2. endus 3. endus 4. iendus



## The Second THEME for all Conjugations, ed n t.

## Participle of the Preter Tense.

Indicative Mood.	Preterp. Tense.	<i>have been</i> <i>hast been</i> <i>hath been</i> us sum    us es    us est <i>or</i> fui    fuisti    fuit	<i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> i sumus    i estis    i sunt <i>or</i> fuimus    fuistis    fuere
	Preterpl. Tense.	<i>had been</i> <i>hadst been</i> <i>had been</i> us eram    us eras    us erat <i>or</i> fuëram    fuëras    fuërat	<i>had been</i> <i>had been</i> <i>had been</i> i erāmus    i erātis    i erant <i>or</i> fuerāmus    fuerātis    fuerant
Potential Mood.	Preterperfect Tense.	<i>might or mightst or might or</i> <i>could    couldst    could</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> us fim    us sis    us sit <i>or</i> fuërim    fuëris    fuërit	<i>might or might or might or</i> <i>could    could    could</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> i fimus    i sitis    i sint <i>or</i> fuerimus    fueritis    fuerint
	Preterpl. Tense.	<i>had been</i> <i>hadst been</i> <i>had been</i> us essem    us esses    us esset <i>or</i> fuissem    fuisses    fuisset	<i>had been</i> <i>had been</i> <i>had been</i> i essēmus    i essētis    i essent <i>or</i> fuissēmus    fuissētis    fuissent
	Future Tense.	<i>shall</i> <i>shalt</i> <i>shall</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> us ero    us eris    us erit <i>or</i> fuëro    fuëris    fuërit	<i>shall</i> <i>shall</i> <i>shall</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> <i>have been</i> i erimus    i eritis    i erunt <i>or</i> fuerimus    fueritis    fuerint
Infinitive Mood.	Preterperfect and Preterpluperfect Tense.	<i>to have or had been</i> um esse <i>or</i> fuisse	
	Future Tense.	<i>to be hereafter</i> 1. um iri <i>or</i> andum esse 2. um iri <i>or</i> endum esse 3. um iri <i>or</i> endum esse 4. um iri <i>or</i> iendum esse	



*The first Conjugation in or more particularly exemplified.*

Am or am-ātus sum or fui, *to be loved. A Verb Pass. 1 Conj.*

I. Am-or am-ābar am-ābor, am-āre, am-ātor am-ēr am-ārer am-āri am-andus.

II. Amat-us sum or fui amat-us eram or fuēram amat-us sim or fuērim amat-us essem or fuisset amat-us ero or fuero amat-um esse or fuisse amat-um iri or am-andum esse.

*I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Am-or, *I am loved. Am-āris, or Am-are, thou art loved. Am-atur, he is loved. Plur. Am-āmur, we are loved. Am-amini, ye are loved. Am-antur, they are loved.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Am-ābar, *I was loved. Am-abāris, or Am-abāre, thou wast loved. Am-abatur, he was loved. Plur. Am-abāmur, we were loved. Am-abamini, ye were loved. Am-abantur, they were loved.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Am-ābor, *I shall or will be loved. Am-abēris, or Am-abēre, thou shalt or wilt be loved. Am-abitur, he shall or will be loved. Plur. Am-abimur, we shall or will be loved. Am-abimini, ye shall or will be loved. Am-abuntur, they shall or will be loved.*

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Am-āre am-ātor, *be thou loved. Am-ētor am-ātor, let him be loved. Plur. Am-emur, let us be loved. Am-amini am-amino, ye may or can be loved. Am-entur am-antor, let them be loved.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Am-āer, *I may or can be loved. Am-ēris, or Am-ēre, thou mayest or canst be loved. Am-etur, he may or can be loved. Plur. Am-emur, we may or can be loved. Am-emini, ye may or can be loved. Am-entur, they may or can be loved.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Am-ārer, *I might or could be loved. Am-arēris or Am-arēre, thou mightst or couldst be loved. Am-arētur, he might or could be loved. Plur. Am-arēmur, we might or could be loved. Am-aremini, ye might or could be loved. Am-arentur, they might or could be loved.*

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.*

Am-ari, *to be loved.*

*The Participle of the Future in dus.*

Am-andus, *to be loved.*



## II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

*Amat-us, loved, or that has been loved.*

### *Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Amat-us sum or fui, *I have been loved.* Amat-us es or fuisti, *thou hast been loved.* Amat-us est or fuit, *he has been loved.* *Plur.* Amat-i sumus or fuimus, *we have been loved.* Amat-i estis, or fuistis, *ye have been loved.* Amat-i sunt or fuerunt or fuere, *they have been loved.*

### *Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Amat-us eram or fuëram, *I had been loved.* Amat-us eras or fuëras, *thou hadst been loved.* Amat-us erat or fuërat, *he had been loved.* *Plur.* Amat-i erāmus or fuerāmus, *we had been loved.* Amat-i erātis or fuerātis, *ye had been loved.* Amat-i erant or fuërant, *they had been loved.*

### *Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Amat-us sim or fuërim, *I might or could have been loved.* Amat-us sis, or fuëris *thou mightst or couldst have been loved.* Amat-us sit or fuërit, *he might or could have been loved.* *Plur.* Amat-i simus or fuërimus, *we might or could have been loved.* Amat-i sitis or fueritis, *ye might or could have been loved.* Amat-i sint or fuërint, *they might or could have been loved.*

### *Potential Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Quamvis Amat-us essem or fuissem, *altho' I had been loved.* Quamvis Amat-us esses or fuisses, *altho' thou had been loved.* Quamvis Amat-us esset or fuisset, *altho' he had been loved.* *Plur.* Quamvis Amat-i essemus or fuissemus, *altho' we had been loved.* Quamvis Amat-i essetis or fuissetis, *altho' ye had been loved.* Quamvis Amat-i essent or fuissent, *altho' they had been loved.*

### *Potential Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Cum Amat-us ero or fuëro, *when I shall have been loved.* Cum Amat-us eris or fuëris, *when thou shalt have been loved.* Cum Amat-us erit or fuërit, *when he shall have been loved.* *Plur.* Cum Amat-i erimus or fuerimus, *when we shall have been loved.* Cum Amat-i eritis or fueritis, *when ye shall have been loved.* Cum Amat-i erunt or fuërint, *when they shall have been loved.*

### *Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterpluper. Tense.*

*Amat-um esse or fuisse, to have or had been loved.*

### *Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Amat-um iri or am-andum esse, to be loved hereafter.*



*The Second Conjugation in eor particularly exemplified.*

*Doc-eor doct-us sum or fui, to be taught. A Verb Passive of the Second Conjugation.*

I. *Doc-eor doc-ēbar doc-ēbor doc-ēre doc-ētor doc-eat doc-ērer doc-ēri doc-endus.*

II. *Doct-us doct-us sum or fui doct-us eram or fuēram doct-us sim or fuērim doctus essem or fuisset doct-us ero or fuēro doct-um esse or fuisse doct-um iri doc-endum esse.*

*I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-eor, I am taught. Doc-ēris or ēre, thou art taught. Doc-ētur, he is taught. Plur. Doc-ēmur, we are taught. Doc-emini, ye are taught. Doc-entur, they are taught.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-ēbar, I was taught. Doc-ebāris or doc-ebāre, thou wast taught. Doc-ebātur, he was taught. Plur. Doc-ebāmur, we were taught. Doc-ebamini, ye were taught. Doc-ebantur, they were taught.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-ēbor, I shall or will be taught. Doc-ebēris or doc-ebēre, thou shalt or wilt be taught. Doc-ebitur, he shall or will be taught. Plur. Doc-ebimur, we shall or will be taught. Doc-ebimini, ye shall or will be taught. Doc-ebuntur, they shall or will be taught.*

*Imperative Mood.*

*Sing. Doc-ēre doc-ētur, be thou taught. Doc-eātur doc-ētur, let him be taught. Plur. Doc-eāmur, let us be taught. Doc-emini doc-emīnor, be ye taught. Doc-eāntur doc-entor, let them be taught.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-eat, I may or can be taught. Doc-eāris or doc-eāre, thou mayst or canst be taught. Doc-eātur, he may or can be taught. Plur. Doc-eāmur, we may or can be taught. Doc-eamini, ye may or can be taught. Doc-eantur, they may or can be taught.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doc-ērer, I might or could be taught. Doc-erēris or doc-erēre, thou mightst or couldst be taught. Doc-erētur, he might or could be taught. Plur. Doc-erēmur, we might or could be taught. Doc-eremini, ye might or could be taught. Doc-ērentur, they might or could be taught.*

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimperf. Tense.*

*Doc-ēri, to be taught.*

*The Participle of the Future in dus.*

*Doc-endus, to be taught.*



II. *The Participle of the Preter Tense.*

*Doct-us, taught, or that has been taught.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doct-us sum or fui, I have been taught. Doct-us es or fuisti, thou hast been taught. Doct-us est or fuit, he hath been taught. Plur. Doct-i sumus or fuimus, we have been taught. Doct-i estis or fuistis, ye have been taught. Doct-i sunt or fuerunt or fuere, they have been taught.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doct-us eram or fuëram, I had been taught. Doct-us eras or fuëras, thou hadst been taught. Doct-us erat or fuërat, he had been taught. Plur. Doct-i eiämus or fuerämus, we had been taught. Doct-i erätis or fuerätis, ye had been taught. Doct-i erant or fuërant, they had been taught.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Doct-us sim or fuërim, I might or could have been taught. Doct-us sis or fuëris, thou mightst or couldst have been taught. Doct-us sit or fuërit, he might or could have been taught. Plur. Doct-i simus or fuerimus, we might or could have been taught. Doct-i sitis or fueritis, ye might or could have been taught. Doct-i sint or fuërint, they might or could have been taught.*

*Potential Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Quamvis Doct-us essem or fuissem, altho' I had been taught. Quamvis Doct-us esses or fuisses, altho' thou hadst been taught. Quamvis Doct-us esset or fuisset, altho' he had been taught. Plur. Quamvis Doct-i essemus or fuissemus, altho' we had been taught. Quamvis Doct-i essetis or fuissetis, altho' ye had been taught. Quamvis Doct-i essent or fuissent, altho' they had been taught.*

*Potential Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing. Cum Doct-us ero or fuëro, when I shall have been taught. Cum Doct-us eris or fuëris, when thou shalt have been taught. Cum Doct-us erit or fuërit, when he shall have been taught. Plur. Cum Doct-i erimus or fuerimus, when we shall have been taught. Cum Doct-i eritis or fueritis, when ye shall have been taught. Cum Doct-i erunt or fuërint, when they shall have been taught.*

*Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense.*

*Doct-um esse or fuisse, to have or had been taught.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Doct-um iri or doc-endum-esse, to be taught hereafter.*



## *The Pattern of Verbs Passive in or of the Third Conjugation.*

Leg-or lect-us sum or fui, *to be read. Pass. third Conjugation.*

I. Leg-or leg-ēbar leg-ar leg-ēre leg-itur leg-ar leg-ērer leg-i leg-endus.

II. Lect-us sum or fui lectus-eram or fuēram lect-us sim or fuērim lect-us essem or fuisset lect-us ero or fuēro lect-um esse or fuisse lect-um iri or leg-endum esse.

### *I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Leg-or, *I am read. Leg-ēris or Leg-ēre, thou art read. Leg-itur, he is read. Plur. Leg-imur, we are read. Leg-imini, ye are read. Leg-untur, they are read.*

### *Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Leg-ēbar, *I was read. Leg-ebāris or Leg-ēbare, thou wast read. Leg-ebātur, he was read. Plur. Leg-ebāmur, we were read. Leg-ebamini, ye were read. Leg-ebantur, they were read.*

### *Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Leg-ar, *I shall or will be read. Leg-ēris or Leg-ere, thou shalt or wilt be read. Leg-ētor, he shall or will be read. Plur. Leg-ēmur, we shall or will be read. Leg-emini, ye shall or will be read. Leg-entur, they shall or will be read.*

### *Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Leg-ēre Leg-itur, *be thou read. Leg-ātur Leg-itor, let him be read. Plur. Leg-amur, let us be read. Leg-imini Leg-iminor, be ye read. Leg-antur Leg-untor, let them be read.*

### *Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Leg-ar, *I may or can be read. Leg-āris or Leg-āre, thou mayst or canst be read. Leg-ātur, he may or can be read. Plur. Leg-āmur, we may or can be read. Leg-amini, ye may or can be read. Leg-antur, they may or can be read.*

### *Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Leg-ērer, *I might or could be read. Leg-erērīs or Leg-erēre, thou mightst or couldst be read. Leg-erētur, he might or could be read. Plur. Leg-crēmur, we might or could be read. Leg-eremini, ye might or could be read. Leg-ērentur, they might or could be read.*

### *Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimper. Tense.*

Leg-i, *to be read.*

### *The Participle of the Future in dus.*

Leg-endus, *to be read.*

II. The



## II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Lect-us, *read, or that has been read.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Lect-us sum or fui, *I have been read.* Lect-us es or fuisti, *thou hast been read.* Lect-us est or fuit, *he has been read.* *Pl.* Lect-i fumus or fuimus, *-we have been read.* Lect-i estis or fuistis, *ye have been read.* Lect-i sunt or fuērunt or fuēre, *they have been read.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Lect us eram or fuēram, *I had been read.* Lect-us eras or fuēras, *thou hadst been read.* Lect-us erat or fuērat, *he had been read.* *Plur.* Lect-i erāmus or fuerāmus, *we had been read.* Lect-i erātis, or fuerātis, *ye had been read.* Lect-i erant or fuērant, *they had been read.*

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Lect-us sim or fuērim, *I might or could have been read.* Lect-us sis or fuēris, *thou mightst or couldst have been read.* Lect-us sit or fuērit, *he might or could have been read.* *Plur.* Lect-i simus or fuerimus, *we might or could have been read.* Lect-i sitis or fueritis, *ye might or could have been read.* Lect-i sint or fuērint, *they might or could have been read.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Quamvis Lect-us essem or fuissem, *altho' I had been read.* Quamvis Lect-us esses or fuisses, *although thou hadst been read.* Quamvis Lect-us esset or fuisset, *although he had been read.* *Plur.* Quamvis Lect-i essemus or fuissemus, *although we had been read.* Quamvis Lect-i essetis or fuissetis, *although ye had been read.* Quamvis Lect-i essent or fuissent, *although they had been read.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Cū Lect-us ero or fuēro, *when I shall have been read.* Cū Lect-us eris or fuēris, *when thou shalt have been read.* Cū Lect-us erit or fuērit, *when he shall have been read.* *Plur.* Cū Lect-i erimus or fuerimus, *when we shall have been read.* Cū Lect-i eritis or fueritis, *when ye shall have been read.* Cū Lect-i erunt or fuērint, *when they shall have been read.*

*Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense.*

Lect-um esse or fuisse, *to have or had been read.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

Lect-um iri or legendum esse, *to be read hereafter*



*An example of Verbs Passive in ior of the Fourth Conjugation.*

Audi-or audīt-us sum or fui, *to be heard*. Pass. 4th Conjugation.

I. Aud-ior aud-iēbar aud-iar aud-īre aud-ītor aud-iar aud-īrer aud-īri aud-iendus.

II. Audīt-us sum or fui audīt-us eram or fuēram audit-us sim or fuērim audit-us essem or fuisset audit-us ero or fuēro audit-um esse or fuisse audit-um iri or audien-dum esse.

*I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Aud-ior, *I am heard*. Aud-īris or Aud-īre, *thou art heard*. Aud-itur, *he is heard*. Plur. Aud-īmur, *we are heard*. Aud-imini, *ye are heard*. Aud-iuntur, *they are heard*.

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Aud-iēbar, *I was heard*. Aud-iebāris or Aud-iebāre, *thou wast heard*. Aud-iebātur, *he was heard*. Plur. Aud-iebāmur, *we were heard*. Aud-iebāmini, *ye were heard*. Aud-iebantur, *they were heard*.

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Aud-iar, *I shall or will be heard*. Aud-iēris or Aud-iēre, *thou shalt or wilt be heard*. Aud-iētur, *he shall or will be heard*. Plur. Aud-iēmur, *we shall or will be heard*. Aud-iemini, *ye shall or will be heard*. Aud-ientur, *they shall or will be heard*.

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Aud-īre aud-ītor, *be thou heard*. Aud-iātur aud-ītor, *let him be heard*. Plur. Aud-iāmur, *let us be heard*. Aud-imini aud-iminor, *be ye heard*. Aud-iantur aud-iuntor, *let them be heard*.

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Aud-iar, *I may or can be heard*. Aud-iāris or Aud-iāre, *thou mayst or canst be heard*. Aud-iātur, *he may or can be heard*. Plur. Aud-iāmur, *we may or can be heard*. Aud-iamini, *ye may or can be heard*. Aud-iantur, *they may or can be heard*.

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Aud-īrer, *I might or could be heard*. Aud-irēris or Aud-irēre, *thou mightst or couldst be heard*. Aud-irētur, *he might or could be heard*. Plur. Aud-irēmur, *we might or could be heard*. Aud-iremni, *ye might or could be heard*. Aud-irentur, *they might or could be heard*.

*Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimper. Tense.*

Aud-iri, *to be heard*.



*The Participle of the Future in dus.**Aud-iendus, to be heard.**II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.**Audīt-us, heard.**Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Audīt-us sum or fui, I have been heard. Audīt-us es or fuisti, thou hast been heard. Audīt-us est or fuit, he has been heard. Plur. Audīt-i sumus or fuimus, we have been heard. Audīt-i estis or fuistis, ye have been heard. Audīt-i sunt or fuerunt or fuere, they have been heard.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Audīt-us, eram or fuēram, I had been heard. Audīt-us eras or fuēras, thou hadst been heard. Audīt-us erat or fuērat, he had been heard. Plur. Audīt-i erāmus or fuerāmus, we had been heard. Audīt-i erātis or fuerātis, ye had been heard. Audīt-i erant or fuērant, they had been heard.*

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Audit-us sim or fuērim, I might or could have been heard. Audit-us sis or fuēris, thou mightst or couldst have been heard. Audit-us sit or fuērit, he might or could have been heard. Plur. Audit-i simus or fuerīmus, we might or could have been heard. Audit-i sitis or fueritis, ye might or could have been heard. Audit-i sint or fuerint, they might or could have been heard.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Quamvis Audit-us essem or fuissem, altho' I had been heard. Quamvis Audit-us esses or fuisses, altho' thou hadst been heard. Quamvis Audit-us esset or fuisset, altho' he had been heard. Plur. Quamvis Audit-i essemus or fuissemus, altho' we had been heard. Quamvis Audit-i essetis or fuissetis, altho' ye had been heard. Quamvis Audit-i essent or fuissent, altho' they had been heard.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing. Cūm Audit-us ero or fuēro, when I shall have been heard. Cūm Audit-us eris or fuēris, when thou shalt have been heard. Cūm Audit-us erit or fuērit, when he shall have been heard. Plur. Cūm Audit-i erimus or fuerīmus, when we shall have been heard. Cūm Audit-i eritis or fueritis, when ye shall have been heard. Cūm Audit-i erunt or fuerint, when they shall have been heard.*

*Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterpluper. Tense.**Audit-um esse or fuisse, to have or had been heard.**Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.**Audit-um iri or Aud-iendum esse, to be heard hereafter.*



*The Formation of a Deponent.*

Imīt or imit-ātus sum, *to imitate*. Dep. 1 Con.

I. Imīt-or imit-ābar imit-ābor imit-āre imit-ātor imit-er  
imit-ārer imit-ari imit-andi imit-ando imit-andum imīt-ans  
imit andus.

II. Imitāt us sum *or* fui imitāt-us eram *or* fuēram imitāt-us  
fim *or* fuērim imitātus essem *or* fuisset imitātus ero *or* fuēro  
imitāt-um esse *or* fuisse imitāt-um iri *or* imit-andum esse imitat-ūrus  
imitat-ūrum esse.

Note 1. *Deponents differ not from Passives in their Latin Formation, excepting that they have the Gerunds, and the Participles of the Present and Future in rus.*

2. *The Signification in English is the same that is given in the Formation of Verbs Active.*

3. *Such Deponents as have a Neutral Signification have no Participle in dus, nor the Passive Future in um iri.*

With these Directions we refer the Learner to the foregoing Schemes for the Formation at large, and shall only point out a short Specimen of each Conjugation.

Ver-eor verit-us sum, *to fear*. Dep. 2 Conj.

I. Ver-eor ver-ēbar ver-ēbor ver-ēre ver-ētor ver-ear ver-ērer  
ver-ēri ver-endi ver-endo ver-endum ver-ens ver-endus.

II. Verit-us verit-us sum *or* fui verit-us eram *or* fuēram verit-us  
fim *or* fuērim verit-us essem *or* fuisset verit-us ero *or* fuēro verit-  
um esse *or* fuisse verit-um iri *or* ver-endum esse verit-ūrus verit-  
ūrum esse.

Ut-or ut-us sum, *to use*. Dep. 3 Conj.

I. Ut-or ut-ēbar, ut-ar ut-ēre ut-itor ut-ar ut-ērer ut-i ut-endi  
ut-endo ut-endum ut-ens ut-endus.

II. Ut-us ut-us sum *or* fui ut-us eram *or* fuēram ut us fim *or*  
fuērim ut-us essem *or* fuisset ut-us ero *or* fuēro ut-um esse *or* fuisse  
ut-um iri *or* ut-endum esse ut-ūrus ut-ūrum esse.

Larg-ior largit-us sum, *to bestow*. Dep. 4 Conj.

I. Larg-ior larg-iēbar larg-iar larg-ire larg-itor larg-iar larg-  
irer larg-iri larg-iendi larg-iendo larg-iendum larg-icens larg-  
iendus.

II Largit-us largit-us sum *or* fui largit-us eram *or* fuēram  
largit-us fim *or* fuērim largit-us essem *or* fuisset largit-us ero *or*  
fuēro largit-um esse *or* fuisse largit-um iri *or* largien-dum esse largit-  
ūrus largit-ūrum esse.



## C H A P. VII.

## Of Irregular Verbs.

*The irregular Verbs are commonly reckoned eight, viz. Sum, Eo, Queo, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, and Fio, with their Compounds.*

Note 1. *That no Verbs are Irregular in the second Theme, or the third.*

2. *That what Persons are here left out, and not expressly said to be wanting, are regular, and may be formed by the Scheme aforegoing.*

Possūm potui, Supinis caret, *to may or can be able.* Neut.

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Possūm, *I am able.* Potes, *thou art able.* Potest, *he is able.*

Plur. Possūmus, *we are able.* Potestis, *ye are able.* Possunt, *they are able.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Poteram, *I was able.* Poteras, *thou wast able.* Poterat, *he was able.* Plur. Poterāmus, *we were able.* Poterātis, *ye were able.* Poterant, *they were able.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Potero, *I shall or will be able.* Poteris, *thou shalt or wilt be able.* Poterit, *he shall or will be able.* Plur. Poterimus, *we shall or will be able.* Poteritis, *ye shall or will be able.* Poterunt, *they shall or will be able.*

*The Imperative Mood is wanting.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Possim, *I may be able.* Possis, *thou mayst be able.* Possit, *he may be able.* Plur. Possimus, *we may be able.* Possitis, *ye may be able.* Possint, *they may be able.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Possem, *I might be able.* Posses, *thou mightst be able.* Posset, *he might be able.* Plur. Possemus, *we might be able.* Possetis, *ye might be able.* Possent, *they might be able.*

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimperf. Tense.*

Posse, *to be able.*

*The Gerunds and Participles are wanting.*

Potens potentis, *able, is a Noun Adjective.*



**Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Potui, *I have been able.* Potuisti, *thou hast been able.* Potuit, *he hath been able.* *Plur.* Potuimus, *we have been able.* Potuistis, *ye have been able.* Potuerunt or potuere, *they have been able.*

**Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Potueram, *I had been able.* Potueras, *thou hadst been able, &c.*

**Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Potuerim, *I might or could have been able.* Potueris, *thou mightst or couldst have been able, &c.*

**Subjunctive Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Quamvis Potuissem, *altho' I had been able.* Quamvis Potuisses, *altho' thou hadst been able, &c.*

**Subjunctive Mood, Future Tense.**

*Sing.* Cum Potuero, *when I shall have been able.* Cum Potueris, *when thou shalt have been able, &c.*

**Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterpluper. Tense.**

Potuisse, *to have or had been able, &c.*

**Prosum profui profuturus, to profit.****A Verb Neuter Irregular.****Indicative Mood, Present Tense.**

*Sing.* Prosum, *I profit.* Prodes, *thou profitest.* Prodest, *he profiteth.* *Plur.* Prosumus, *we profit.* Prodestis, *ye profit.* Profunt, *they profit.*

**Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.**

*Sing.* Proderam, *I did profit.* Proderas, *thou didst profit.* Proderat, *he did profit.* *Plur.* Proderamus, *we did profit.* Proderatis, *ye did profit.* Proderant, *they did profit.*

**Indicative Mood, Future Tense.**

*Sing.* Prodero, *I shall or will profit.* Proderis, *thou shalt or wilt profit.* Proderit, *he shall or will profit.* *Plur.* Proderimus, *we shall or will profit.* Proderitis, *ye shall or will profit.* Proderunt, *they shall or will profit.*

**Imperative Mood.**

*Sing.* Prosis prodes prodesto, *profit thou.* Prosit prodesto, *let him profit.* *Plur.* Prosumus, *let us profit.* Prositis prodeste prodestote, *profit ye.* Prosent profunto, *let them profit.*

**Potential**



*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Prosim, *I may or can profit.* Prosis, *thou mayst or canst profit.* Profit, *he may or can profit.* *Plur.* Prosimus, *we may or can profit.* Prosit, *ye may or can profit.* Profit, *they may or can profit.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Prodessem, *I might or could profit.* Prodesse, *thou mightst or couldst profit.* Prodesset, *he might or could profit.* *Plur.* Prodessemus, *we might or could profit.* Prodessetis, *ye might or could profit.* Prodescent, *they might or could profit.*

*Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimper. Tense.*

Prodesse, *to profit.*

*The Gerunds and Participles are wanting.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Profui, *I have profited.* Profuisti, *thou hast profited.* Profuit, *he has profited, &c.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Profuëram, *I had profited.* Profuëras, *thou hadst profited.* Profuërat, *he had profited, &c.*

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Profuërim, *I might or could have profited.* Profuëris, *thou mightst or couldst have profited, &c.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Quamvis Profuissem, *altho' I had profited.* Quamvis Profuisses, *altho' thou hadst profited.* Quamvis profuisset, *altho' he had profited, &c.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Cùm Profuëro, *when I shall have profited.* Cùm Profuëris, *when thou shalt have profited.* Cùm Profuërit, *when he shall have profited, &c.*

*Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense.*

Profuisse, *to have or had profited.*

*A Participle of the Future in rus.*

Profuturus, *to profit, or about to profit.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

Profuturum, *to profit hereafter.*



**Volo volui, to be willing ; the Supines are wanting ; a Verb Neut. Irregular of the third Conjugation.**

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Volo, I am willing. Vis, thou art willing. Vult, he is willing. *Plur.* Volūmus, we are willing. Vultis, ye are willing. Volunt, they are willing.

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Volēbam, I was willing. Volēbas, thou wast willing. Volēbat, he was willing. *Plur.* Volebāmus, we were willing, &c.

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Volam, I shall be willing. Voles, thou shalt be willing. Volet, he shall be willing, &c.

*The Imperative Mood is wanting.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Velim, I may be willing. Velis, thou mayst be willing. Velit, he may be willing. *Plur.* Velīmus, we may be willing. Velitis, ye may be willing. Velint, they may be willing.

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Vellem, I might be willing. Velles, thou mightst be willing. Vellet, he might be willing. *Plur.* Vellēmus, we might be willing. Vellētis, ye might be willing. Vellent, they might be willing.

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimper. Tense.*

Velle, to be willing.

**Gerunds.**

Volendi, of being willing. Volendo, in being willing. Volendum, to be willing.

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

Volens, willing.

*Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Volui, I have been willing. Voluisti, thou hast been willing. Voluit, he has been willing, &c.

*Indicative Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Voluēram, I had been willing. Voluēras, thou hadst been willing. Voluērat, he had been willing, &c.

*Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Voluēram, I might or could have been willing. Voluēris, thou mightst or couldst have been willing. Voluērit, he might or could have been willing, &c.

Sub-



*Subjunctive Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Quamvis Voluissē, altho' I had been willing. Quamvis Voluisses, altho' thou hadst been willing. Quamvis Voluisset, altho' he had been willing, &c.

*Subjunctive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Cū Voluero, when I shall have been willing. Cū Volueris, when thou shalt have been willing. Cū Voluerit, when he shall have been willing, &c.

*Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterpluper. Tense.*

Voluisse, to have or had been willing.

Nolo nōlui, to be unwilling ; the Supines are wanting ;  
a Verb. Neut. Irregular, of the third Conjugation.

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Nolo, I am unwilling. Nonvis, thou art unwilling. Nonvult, he is unwilling. *Plur.* Nolūmus, we are unwilling. Nonvultis, ye are unwilling. Nolunt, they are unwilling.

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Nolēbam, I was unwilling. Nolēbas, thou wast unwilling. Nolēbat, he was unwilling.

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing.* Nolum, I shall or will be unwilling. Noles, thou shalt or wilt be unwilling. Nolet, he shall or will be unwilling, &c.

*Imperative Mood.*

*Sing.* Noli nolito, be thou unwilling.

*Plur.* Nolite nolitote, be ye unwilling.

The other Persons are wanting.

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Nolim, I may be unwilling. Nolis, thou mayst be unwilling. Nolit, he may be unwilling. *Plur.* Nolīmus, we may be unwilling. Nolitis, ye may be unwilling. Nolint, they may be unwilling.

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Nollem, I might be unwilling. Nolles, thou mightst be unwilling. Nollet, he might be unwilling. *Plur.* Noliēmus, we might be unwilling. Nollētis, ye might be unwilling. Nollent, they might be unwilling.

*Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.*

Nolle, to be unwilling.

Gerunds.



## Gerunds.

Nolendi, of being unwilling. Nolendo, in being unwilling. Nolendum, to be unwilling.

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

Nolens, unwilling.

*The Second Theme is all regular.*

Nolui Noluëram Noluërim Noluissē Noluëro Noluissē.

Malo malui, to be more willing; the Supines are wanting, a Verb Neut. irregular, of the third Conjugation.

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Malo, I had rather. Mavis, thou hadst rather. Mavult, he had rather. Plur. Malumus, we had rather. Mavultis, ye had rather. Malunt, they had rather.

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Malëbam, I was more willing. Malëbas, thou wast more willing. Malëbat, he was more willing, &c.

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Malam, I shall be more willing. Males, thou shalt be more willing. Malet, he shall be more willing, &c.

*The Imperative Mood is wanting.**Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Malim, I may be more willing. Malis, thou mayst be more willing. Malit, he may be more willing. Plur. Malimus, we may be more willing. Malitis, ye may be more willing. Malint, they may be more willing.

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Mallem, I might be more willing. Malles, thou mightst be more willing. Mallet, he might be more willing. Plur. Mallëmus, we might be more willing. Mallëtis, ye might be more willing. Malent, they might be more willing.

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimperf. Tense.*

Malle, to be more willing.

Malens is not used.

*The Second Theme is all regular, viz.*

Malui Maluëram Maluërim Maluissē Maluëro Maluissē.



**Edo edi esum or esum, to eat ; a Verb Active of the Third Conjugation.**

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing. Edo, I eat. Edis or es, thou eatest. Edit or est, he eateth. Plur. Edimus, we eat. Editis or estis, ye eat. Edunt, they eat.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Edēbam, I was eating. Edēbas, thou wast eating. Edēbat, he was eating, &c.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

*Sing. Edam, I shall or will eat. Edes, thou shalt or wilt eat, &c.*

*Imperative Mood.*

*Sing. Es esto or ede edito, eat thou. Edat esto or edito, let him eat. Plur. Edāmus, let us eat. Edite editote or este estote, eat ye. Edant edunto, let them eat.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing. Edam, I may or can eat. Edas, thou mayst or canst eat, &c.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Edērem or essem, I might or could eat. Edēres or esses, thou mightst or couldst eat. Edēret or esset, he might or could eat. Plur. Ederēmus or essemus, we might or could eat. Ederētis or essētis, ye might or could eat. Edērent or essent, they might or could eat.*

*Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing. Edere or esse, to eat.*

**Gerunds.**

*Edendi, of eating. Edendo, in eating. Edendum, to eat.*

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

*Edens, eating.*

*The Second Theme is all regular, viz.*

*Edi Edēram Edērim Edissem Edēro Edisse.*

*The Supines.*

*Esum or esum, to eat. Esu or estu, to be eaten.*

*The Participle of the Future in rus.*

*Esurus or esturus esse, to eat, or about to eat.*

*Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.*

*Esurum or esturum esse, to eat hereafter.*



**Fero tuli latum, to bear, or suffer ; a Verb Active of the Third Conjugation.**

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Fero, *I bear.* Fers, *thou bearest.* Fert, *he beareth.* Plur. Ferimus, *we bear.* Fertis, *ye bear.* Ferunt, *they bear.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Ferēbam, *I was bearing.* Ferēbas, *thou wast bearing, &c.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Feram, *I shall or will bear.* Feres, *thou shalt or wilt bear.* Feret, *he shall or will bear.*

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Fer ferto, *bear thou.* Ferat ferto, *let him bear.* Plur. Ferāmus, *let us bear.* Ferte fertōte, *bear ye.* Ferant ferunto, *let them bear.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Feram, *I may or can bear.* Feras, *thou mayst or canst bear, &c.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Ferrem, *I might or could bear.* Ferres, *thou mightst or couldst bear.* Ferret, *he might or could bear.* Plur. Ferrēmus, *we might or could bear.* Ferrētis, *ye might or could bear.* Ferrent, *they might or could bear.*

*Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimper. Tense.*

Ferre, *to bear.*

**Gerunds.**

Ferendi, *of bearing.* Ferendo, *in bearing.* Ferendum, *to bear.*

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

Ferens, *bearing.*

*The Second and Third Themes are all regular, viz.*

Tuli tulēram tulērim tulissem tulēro tulisse latum latu latūrus latūrum esse.

**Feror latus sum, to be born, or suffered ; a Verb Passive of the Third Conjugation.**

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Feror, *I am born.* Ferris or ferre, *thou art born.* Fertur, *he is born.* Plur. Ferimur, *we are born.* Ferimini, *ye are born.* Feruntur, *they are born.*

*Indicative*



*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Ferēbār, *I was born.* Ferebāris or ferebāre, *thou wast born.* Ferebātur, *he was born, &c.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Ferar, *I shall be born.* Ferēris or ferēre, *thou shalt be born, &c.*

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Ferre fertor, *be thou born.* Ferātur fertor, *let him be born.* Plur. Ferāmur, *let us be born.* Ferimīni ferimīnor, *be ye born.* Ferantur feruntor, *let them be born.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Ferar, *I may or can be born.* Ferāris or ferāre, *thou mayst or canst be born, &c.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Ferrer. *I might or could be born.* Ferrēris or ferrēre, *thou mightst or couldst be born.* Ferrētur, *he might or could be born.* Plur. Ferrēmur, *we might or could be born.* Ferremīni, *ye might or could be born.* Ferrentur, *they might or could be born.*

*Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.*

Ferri, *to be born.*

*The other Tenses are regular, according to the Conjugation of Passives, viz.*

Latus sum or fui latus eram or fuēram latus sim or fuērim latus essem or fuisset latus ero or fuēro latum esse or fuisse latum iri or ferendum esse.

*Fio factus sum, to be made ; a Verb Neut. Passive of the Fourth Conjugation.*

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Fio, *I am made.* Fis, *thou art made.* Fit, *he is made.* Plur. Fimus, *we are made.* Fitis, *ye are made.* Fiunt, *they are made.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Fiēbam, *I was made.* Fiēbas, *thou wast made.* Fiēbat, *he was made, &c.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Fiam, *I shall or will be made.* Fies, *thou shalt or wilt be made.* Fiet, *he shall or will be made, &c.*

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. Fito, *be thou made.* Fiat fito, *let him be made.* Plur. Fiamus,



mus, *let us be made.* Fite fitôte, *be ye made.* Fiant fiunto, *let them be made.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Fiam, *I may or can be made.* Fias, *thou mayst or canst be made.* Fiat, *he may or can be made.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Fiërem, *I might or could be made.* Fiëres, *thou mightst or couldst be made.* Fiëret, *he might or could be made.* Plur. Fiërëmus, *we might or could be made.* Fiërëtis, *ye might or could be made.* Fiërënt, *they might or could be made.*

*Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimper. Tense.*

Fiëri, *to be made.*

*The Gerunds and Participles in ens are wanting.*

*The Particip'e of the Future in dus.*

Faciendus, *to be made.*

*The Second Theme is regular, viz.*

Factus sum *or* fui factus eram *or* fuëram factus sim *or* fuërim factus essem *or* fuisset factus ero *or* fuëro factum esse *or* fuisse factum iri *or* faciendum esse.

N. 1. Dico *makes* dic *in the Imperative Mood, for* dice ; *and* duco *makes* duc, *for* duce.

2. *There are twelve Verbs in io of the third Conjugation that have i extraordinary in their endings, in every Tense, where the fourth Conjugation has i, or i before a Vowel.*

**Facio feci factum, to do ; a Verb Active of the Third Conjugation.**

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Facio, *I do.* Facis, *thou dost.* Facit, *he doth.* Plur. Facimus, *we do.* Facitis, *ye do.* Faciunt, *they do.*

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Faciëbam, *I was doing.* Faciëbas, *thou wast doing.* Faciëbat, *he was doing.* Plur. Faciëbāmus, *we were doing.* Faciëbātis, *ye were doing.* Faciëbant, *they were doing.*

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Faciam, *I shall or will do.* Facies, *thou shalt or wilt do.* Faciet, *he shall or will do.* Plur. Faciëmus, *we shall or will do.* Faciëtis, *ye shall or will do.* Facient, *they shall or will do.*

*Imperative*



*Imperative Mood.*

*Sing.* Fac facito, *do thou.* Faciat facito *let him do.* *Plur.* Faciāmus, *let us do.* Facite facitote, *do ye.* Faciant faciunto, *let them do.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Faciam, *I may or can do.* Facias, *thou mayst or canst do.* Faciat, *he may or can do.* *Plur.* Faciāmus, *we may or can do.* Faciātis, *ye may or can do.* Faciant, *they may or can do.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Facērem, *I might or could do.* Facēres, *thou mightst or couldst do.* Facēret, *he might or could do &c.*

*Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimperfect Tense.*

Facere, *to do.*

*Gerunds.*

Faciendi, *of doing.* Faciendo, *in doing.* Faciendum, *to do.*

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

Faciens, *doing.*

*The Second Theme is all regular, viz.*

Feci feceram fecerim fecissem fecero fecisse.

*The Third Theme.*

Factum factu facturus facturum esse.

*Orior ortus sum, to rise ; a Verb Deponent of the Third Conjugation.*

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Orior orire, *thou risest.* Oritur, *he riseth.*  
*Plur.* Orimur, *we rise.*

*Potior potitus sum, to enjoy ; a Verb Deponent of the Fourth Conjugation.*

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

*Sing.* Potior, *I enjoy.* Potēris or potēre & potīris or potīre, *thou enjoyest.* Potitur & potitur, *he enjoys.* *Plur.* Potimur & Potimur, *we enjoy.* Potimini, *ye enjoy.* Potiuntur, *they enjoy.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Potērer, *I might or could enjoy.* Poterēris or poterēre, *thou mightst or couldst enjoy.* Poterētur, *he might or could enjoy.* *Plur.* Poterēmur, *we might or could enjoy.* Poteremini, *ye might or could enjoy.* Poterentur, *they might or could enjoy.*



**Eo ivi itum, to go; a Verb Neuter Irregular of the Fourth Conjugation.**

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Eo, I go. Is, thou goest. It, he goeth. Plur. Imus, we go. Itis, ye go. Eunt, they go.

*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Ibam, I was going. Ibas, thou wast going. Ibat, he was going. Plur. Ibāmus, we were going. Ibātis, ye were going. Ibant, they were going.

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Ibo, I shall or will go. Ibis, thou shalt or wilt go. Ibit, he shall or will go. Plur. Ibimus, we shall or will go. Ibitis, ye shall or will go. Ibunt, they shall or will go.

*Imperative Mood.*

Sing. I ito go thou. Eat ito, let him go. Plur. Eāmus, let us go. Itē itōte, go ye. Eant eunto, let them go.

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

Sing. Eam, I may or can go. Eas, thou mayst or canst go. Eat, he may or can go. Plur. Eāmus, we may or can go. Eātis, ye may or can go. Eant, they may or can go.

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

Sing. Irem, I might or could go. Ires, thou mightst or couldst go. Iret, he might or could go. Plur. Irēmus, we might or could go. Irētis, ye might or could go. Irent, they might or could go.

*Infinitive Mood, Present Tense.*

Ire, to go.

**Gerunds.**

Eundi, of going. Eundo, in going. Eundum, to go.

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

Iens, Gen. Euntis, going.

So are formed all the Compounds of eo; as also queo, to be able, and veneo, to be sold, saving that queo is not used in the Imperative Mood, and both of them want the Participle of the Present Tense.



## C H A P. VIII.

## Of Impersonal and Defective Verbs.

DELECTAT. delectavit, *it delighteth*. Imperf. A. & 1 Conj.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense, Delectat, *it delighteth*.

Preterimperfect Tense, Delectabat, *it did delight*.

Future Tense, Delectabit, *it shall or will delight*.

Imperative Mood, Delectet, *let it delight*.

Potential Mood, Present Tense, Delectet, *it may delight*.

Preterimperfect Tense, Delectaret, *it might delight*.

Infinitive Mood, Present Tense, Delectare, *to delight*.

Note, Most Impersonal Verbs want the Gerunds and the Participle of the Present Tense.

II. Indic. Preter. Tense, Delectavit, *it has delighted*.

Preterpluperfect Tense, Delectaverat, *it had delighted*.

Potent. Mood, Preterper. Tense, Delectaverit, *it might have delighted*.

Preterpluperfect Tense, Si delectavisset, *if it had delighted*.

Future Tense, Cum delectaverit, *when it shall have delighted*.

Infin. Mood, Preterperf. and Preterpluperf. Tense, Delectavisse, *to have or had delighted*.

STUDETUR Studitum, *they study*. Imperf. Pass. 2 Conj.

I. Ind. Pres. Tense, Studetur, *they study*.

Preterimperfect Tense, Studebatur, *they were studying*.

Future Tense, Studebitur, *they shall study*.

Imperative Mood, Studeatur studetor, *let them be studying*.

Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense, Cum studeatur, *seeing they study*.

Preterimperfect Tense, Cum Studeretur, *seeing they did study*.

II. Ind. Preterp Tense, Studitum est or fuit, *they have studied*.

Preterpluperfect Tense, Studitum erat or fuerat, *they had studied*.

Subj. Preterperf. Tense, Cum Studitum sit or fuerit, *seeing they have studied*.

Preterplu. Tense, Si Studitum esset or fuisset, *if they had studied*.

Future Tense, Cum Studitum erit or fuerit, *when they shall have studied*.

Note, That the Impersonals Passive may have the Signification of any other Person as well as the third Person Plural, if it be expressed after it in the Ablative Case with the Preposition à.

AIO, *to say, to affirm* Def. 3 Conj.

Indic. Present Tense, S Aio, *I say* Ais, *thou sayest*. Ait, *he saith*.

P. Aiunt, *they say*.

Indicative



*Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*Sing.* Aiēbam, *I did say.* Aiēbas, *thou didst say.* Aiēbat, *he did say.* *Plur.* Aiebāmus, *we did say.* Aiebātis, *ye did say.* Aiēbant, *they did say.*

*Imperative Mood.*

*Ai, say thou.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense.*

*S.* Aias, *thou mayst say.* Aiat, *he may say.*

*P.* Aiāmus, *we may say.* Aiant, *they may say,*

*The Participle of the Present Tense.*

*Aiens, saying.*

**AUSIM**, *to dare.*

*Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense.*

*S.* Si Aufim, *if I dare.* Si Aufis, *if thou darest.* Si Aufit, *if he dare.*

*P.* Si Aufint *if they dare.*

**SALVE**, *Good morrow, God save thee.* Def. 2 Conj.

*Ind. Future Tense,* Salvēbis, *God save thee.*

*Imper Mood, S.* Salve Salvēto *God save thee.*

*P.* Salvēte Salvētōte, *God save ye.*

*Infin. Mood,* Salvēre, *to be safe or well.*

**AVE**, *hail.*

*Imper. Mood, S.* Ave Avēto, *God speed you.*

*P.* Avēte Avetōte, *all hail, God speed ye.*

**CEDO**, *give, tell, reach hither.*

*Imper. Mood, S.* Cedo *give or tell thou.* *P.* Cedite, *give or tell ye.*

**FAXO**, *to grant.*

*Potential Mood, Future Tense, S.* Faxo, *I'll do it.* Faxim, \* *I would do it.* Faxis, *thou mayst grant.* Faxit, *he may grant.* *P.* Dii Faxint, *the Gods grant.*

\* Faxim and Faxo are used instead of Fecerim and Fecero.

**FOREM**, *to be.*

*Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.*

*S.* Forem, *I might be.* Fores, *thou mightst be.* Foret, *he might be.*

*P.* Forent *they might be.*

*Infinitive Mood,* Fore, *to be hereafter.*

**QUÆSO**, *to pray or beseech.*

*S.* Quæso, *I pray.* *P.* Quæsumus, *we pray.*

**INQUIO**,



INQUIO, to say, Def. 3 Conj.

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense.*

S. Inquio, or Inquam, I say. Inquis, thou sayest. Inquit, he saith.

P. Inquimus, we say. Inquiunt, they say:

*Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

S. Inquisti, thou hast said. Inquit, he has said.

*Indicative Mood, Future Tense.*

S. Inquies thou shalt say. Inquiet, he shall say.

*Imper Mood, Inque Inquito, say thou.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense. S. Inquiat, he may say.*

*A Participle of the Present Tense, Inquiens, saying.*

VALE farewell, adieu.

*Indicative Mood Future Tense, Valēbis, fare thou well.*

*Imperative Mood, S. Vale Valetō, farewell.*

*P. Valēte Valetōte, fare ye well.*

*Infinitive Mood, Valēre, to be well.*

DEFIT, it is wanting.

*Indicative Mood, Present Tense, Defit it is wanting.*

*Future Tense, Defiet, it will be wanting.*

*Potential Mood, Present Tense, Defiat, it may be wanting.*

*Infinitive Mood, Defieri, to be wanting, to fall short.*

OVAT, he rejoices. Ovans, triumphing.

MEMENTO Memini, to remember.

*Imperative Mood, S. Memento, remember thou. P. Mementote, remember ye.*

*The second Theme is perfect, as Memini, I remember. Meminēram, I did remember. Meminērim, I might have remembered. Meminissē, I had remembered. Meminēro, I shall remember. Meminisse, to remember.*

*In like manner, COEPI, I begin or began, and ODI, I hate, have not only the second Theme intire, but regular.*

*DOR, I am given; FOR, I speak; SCI, know thou; DER, I may be given; FER, I may speak: Also, FURO, I rave, are not found in Authors.*

## Of a PARTICIPLE.

*There are three things especially to be considered in a Participle, viz. Time, Signification, and Declension.*

I. The



I. The Tenses of Participles are three, the *Present*, *Preterite*, and *Future*.

Participles of the	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Present} \\ \text{Preterite} \\ \text{Future} \end{array} \right\}$	Tense end in	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ns \\ tus, sus, xus. \\ rus, dus. \end{array} \right.$
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II. The Signification of Participles is either *Active*, *Passive*, or *Neuter*, after the Manner of the Verbs from which they come.

Participles	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in } ns \text{ and } rus \text{ are generally } \textit{Active}. \\ \text{in } dus \text{ always } \textit{Passive}. \\ \text{in } tus, sus, xus, \text{ are generally } \textit{Passive}; \text{ sometimes} \\ \textit{Active or Common}. \end{array} \right.$
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III. All Participles are Adjectives; those which end in *ns* are of the *third Declension*; but all the rest are of the *First* and *Second*.

## Of GERUNDS and SUPINES.

*Gerunds* and *Supines*, which, because of their near Relation to Verbs, are by some, properly called Participle Words, are a Sort of *Substantive* Nouns, expressing the Action of the Verb in general, or in particular. *Gerunds* are Substantives of the second Declension, and complete in all their Cases, except the *Vocative*. *Supines* are Substantives of the fourth Declension, having only two Cases, the Accusative in *um*, which makes the *first Supine*; and the Ablative in *u*, which makes the *last Supine*.

F I N I S.